



## Iranians edging closer to Basra

BAHRAIN. — Iran said yesterday it had gained more ground in its drive towards the southern Iraqi port of Basra. Baghdad, reporting more heavy air strikes on Iranian towns, reiterated the battlefield was controlled by Iraqi troops.

Tehran put the death toll from Iraqi air raids on seven Iranian cities Sunday at over 300. It said 235 people died in one city alone — the Kurdish provincial capital of Sanandaj, and 31 in the southwestern oil town of Masjid Suleyman.

A Tehran military communique said Iranian troops launched a new phase in the Karbala-5 offensive, smashing through an Iraqi line on a broad axis Sunday night and crossing the Jasim River 10 km. east of Basra.

The communique, reported by Iran's national news agency Ina, said 2,500 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded in heavy fighting, bringing Iraqi casualties to 29,000 since the offensive was launched on January 9.

Iran also said Iranian troops were poised to capture four more islands in the Shatt al-Arab waterway downstream from Basra, after seizing connecting bridges on islands seized over the weekend.

Statements from Baghdad reported Basra residents as saying that the government was assisting those seeking safety from heavy Iranian artillery bombardments. Diplomats in Baghdad said foreign companies had temporarily withdrawn workers from Basra to the capital.

An Iraqi divisional commander reported inflicting heavy losses in repulsing three Iranian attacks Sunday night east of Basra. Iraq has said Iranian battle deaths over the past 10 days run into the tens of thousands.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein assessed the military and political aspects of the fighting with his top advisers Sunday for the second consecutive night, the official news agency Ina reported.

He also spoke by telephone with Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak and Jordan's King Hussein, both staunch backers of Iraq, and "reaffirmed Iraq's ability to destroy the evil intentions of Iran's rulers against Iraq."

Iraq said its warplanes yesterday attacked the cities of Dezful, Tabriz and Isfahan, and also carried out devastating raids on the holy city of Qom and on a missile battery.

Iraqi communiques have reported over 100 civilians killed and 600 injured in Iranian air and artillery.

(Continued on page 3)

## Hebronite family indemnified

By Joel Greenberg  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Judea and Samaria Civil Administration has compensated an Arab family in Hebron whose property was vandalized by IDF soldiers, the administration spokeswoman said yesterday.

The administration's claims officer issued a NIS 5,014 cheque to the Ismail family on Sunday to cover costs of replacing three solar panels smashed by soldiers posted on the roof of the family's house opposite Beit Hadassah.

As first reported in *The Jerusalem Post*, the panels used to heat water were vandalized in October by IDF reservists stationed on the house to guard settlers at Beit Hadassah.

The damage was inspected at the time by a military government officer, and the owner of the home said last month he had applied for compensation.

The administration spokeswoman contacted *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday to report that compensation had been paid.



A demonstrator from the Citizens Rights Movement youth section argues yesterday in Tel Aviv with a religious resident about the question of wearing head covering when studying the Bible. The Tel Aviv municipal council's education committee has recommended the wearing of skullcaps during school Bible classes. The poster carried by the CRM demonstrator reads: "Those with uncovered heads also respect the Bible." (Oppa)

## Four terrorists killed in S. Lebanon zone

Jerusalem Post Staff

IDF troops shot and killed four infiltrators into the South Lebanon security zone overnight Sunday. But an army spokeswoman denied later reports of an Israeli gunboat attack on Palestinian targets near Sidon.

Police in Sidon said three Israeli gunboats blasted positions around the hilltop town of Maghdousheh around dawn yesterday with at least 30 phosphorous shells. Other witnesses reported blasts of black smoke billowing from the scene of the attack, in which police said four PLO fighters were wounded.

But an IDF spokesman told Reuters news agency that "nothing was fired at Lebanon from the sea." In another press statement, a military spokesman denied that "any shelling took place today."

Sidon-area police, however, said the gunboats could be seen by the naked eye off the coast. Sidon-based reporters said they could see the boats on the horizon, but could not film them because they were too far away.

The PLO claimed in a statement issued in Tunis that "dozens of civilians were killed and others were wounded" in a 5-minute Sidon-area barrage at 6:30 a.m. It gave no exact figures.

The security zone incident occurred Sunday night on the northern edge of the buffer area in South Lebanon, west of the village of Brashit, an IDF spokeswoman said.

## Irish see compensation as 'conscience money'

DUBLIN. — Irish Defence Minister Patrick O'Toole yesterday condemned as "conscience money" an Israeli offer of compensation for the killing of an Irish Unifil soldier in Lebanon.

As a diplomatic row over the soldier's death stretched into its second week, O'Toole told reporters that he took "a very dim view of this way of trying to soften the blow."

Israel offered the compensation last weekend after admitting responsibility for the death of Corporal Dermot McLoughlin.

McLoughlin was killed on January 10 by Israeli shelling of a Unifil

observation post at Barashit. An IDF spokesman has said that McLoughlin had been killed through the "error" of an Israeli unit firing at a large terrorist unit. Kofi Annan said on Sunday that the unit's commander would be "very probably relieved of his duties."

O'Toole said, "The manner in which the offer was made has annoyed me. They could have found more confidential and private ways of doing it."

An Irish Foreign Ministry spokesman said the offer was a private matter between Israel and the dead soldier's family. (Reuters, AFP)

In the South Lebanese town of Marjayoun, SLA commander General Antoine Lahad blasted Unifil Commander Major-General Gustav Haeggglund. The Unifil commander should be put in a medical asylum, said Lahad, who compared the Unifil commander to "Don Quixote."

Lahad's outburst, at a meeting with Israeli reporters, followed Haeggglund's recent criticism of the SLA as an "infamous" force that should be dismantled. Haeggglund also charged there had been 60 cases of "unprovoked" SLA shootings.

Only an enlarged contingent of Knesset ushers succeeded in separating the warring sides and clearing a way for the Russian delegation to leave, which they did quickly, looking pale and shaken.

Hillel later said that he would prepare legislation giving the Speaker or the House Committee power to impose sanctions on MKs who behaved improperly anywhere in the building (such legislation exists in respect of the plenum). Members of various pro-Soviet Jewish lobbies had been present in the Knesset building on the invitation of Tehiya, and Hillel said it was "intolerable" that Knesset members had invited members of the public into the Knesset expressly to demonstrate.

"A situation has been created that has made

of the Knesset a Zion Square of demonstrations. It's a dangerous situation that, unless we learn to contain it, will deteriorate still further," the Speaker said.

Participants in the discussion with the Russians said it had been tense and uncomfortable, with the Israelis insisting that the Soviet Union could not hope to play any part in a Middle East peace settlement unless it permitted Jews to leave.

For their part, the Russians — Dr. Nicolai Butchikov, who holds senior office in several scientific bodies, Boris Makenko, of the Soviet Peace Committee, and Constantine Gevandov, a senior *Izvestia* commentator — merely reiterated that new laws coming into effect this month would clarify the procedures both for emigration and, with a dig at those who have recently returned from the U.S., for returnees.

# Disorder in hospitals as employees strike

'Getting away from the filth to breathe fresh air'

By DAVID RUDGE, Jerusalem Post Reporter  
NAHARIYA. — It's a crying shame when the sick and those too weak to help themselves are being hurt in this country of ours," said Shalom Afargan as he walked with his young son, Haim, through the grounds of the government hospital here.

Afargan said they had left the children's ward, where Haim has been hospitalized with severe breathing problems, "to get away from the filth and get a breath of fresh air."

He carried a Thermos flask in one hand and a carrier bag in the other. The bag, he said, contained food he had brought from their home in Carmiel to give his eight-year-old son.

As he talked, other people hurried past carrying trays of home-made meals, baskets of fruit and bottles of drinks for sick relatives.

The stream of so many people carrying food and refreshments, instead of bouquets of flowers and bags of sweets, was the first outward indication of yesterday's strike by hospital administrators and workers.

Inside the wards, the strike was even more evident — in the rubbish piled into the corners of some of the wards and the sight of unchanged beds. But other effects were not immediately apparent to visitors: the lack of steam to sterilize surgical equipment, the shortage of milk to feed the 50 newborn babies in the maternity ward, the empty oxygen bottles and the absence of staff to identify and store the bodies of deceased patients in the mortuary.

By yesterday morning, management had sent home almost a third of the patients, leaving only 235 of the more serious cases in the hospital.

But deputy administrator Zvi Strausberg warned that they would have to discharge at least another 100 by this morning unless an immediate solution was found for their pressing problems, or the strike was called off.

As at most hospitals yesterday, the outpatients department at Nahariya was closed. The more urgent cases, however, were dealt with by doctors and nurses manning the emergency ward.

All elective surgeries were cancelled and only "life or death cases" were admitted. Strausberg said that, in all, they had admitted only four new patients since Sunday, one of whom was unconscious and died a few hours later.

Breakfast in the wards was four slices of bread and a boiled egg. For lunch, management ordered schnitzel sandwiches and pickled cucumbers from a local hotel. The sandwiches were served in plastic bags to avoid adding to the piles of rubbish.

The hospital had no plans to provide supper for the patients and relatives were advised to bring food for today.

But one nurse pointed out that schnitzel sandwiches, no matter how tasty, were not the appropriate diet for all patients, especially the weaker ones and those who had recently undergone surgery.

Representatives of the strikers said they were as heartbroken and horrified by the effects of their action as the patients and their relatives. They laid the blame at the door of the Finance Ministry.

"If, God forbid, my son has health problems in the future, I will think twice before I take him to hospital," said Shalom Afargan.

"I understand and respect the right of workers to strike in support of their demands, but there are some sectors, like hospitals, where such methods should not be used because of the unnecessary suffering that is caused," he added.

## Arms sales to Iran

## Shultz warned against involvement with Israel

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz, in originally opposing U.S. arms sales to Iran, specifically warned the Reagan Administration against getting involved with Israel in the operation, according to a secret report com-

piled by the Senate Intelligence Committee.

Shultz warned "of the peril of undertaking such an initiative with Israel, whose own reasons for selling arms to Iran were in some respects contrary to U.S. objectives," the report said.

It noted that Israeli interests

"might be served by a continuation of the Iran-Iraq war so as to keep the Iraqi army occupied."

The text of the report, which was published yesterday in *The New York Times*, was based on three weeks of secret hearings on the Iran arms affair conducted by the Senate panel late last year. It concluded that

the Reagan Administration had repeatedly ignored internal warnings, including from Shultz, that its arms sales to Iran were based on faulty intelligence and unreliable middle-men.

Thus, the document said that an April, 1985 National Intelligence

(Continued on Page 9)

## American Jews make up with Cardinal O'Connor

By WALTER RUBY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The dispute between the American Jewish community and John Cardinal O'Connor appeared at an end yesterday after O'Connor and a group of Jewish leaders issued a joint statement characterizing the cardinal's recent visit to Israel as "a helpful contribution toward greater understanding" between Jews and Catholics.

The statement, issued after a meeting of nearly three hours at the cardinal's residence between O'Connor and an eight-member Jewish delegation led by Morris Abram, Chairman of the Conference of Presidents of major American Jewish organizations, was a dramatic reversal of

an earlier statement by 53 Jewish organizations expressing sharp criticism of O'Connor's sympathetic statements on the Palestinian problem, and his characterization of the Holocaust as a "gift" by the Jewish people to the world.

In yesterday's statement, O'Connor and the Jewish leaders expressed agreement "on Israel's right to secure and recognized boundaries, and on the importance of addressing the Palestinian problem and the plight of the refugees."

While expressing continued disagreement on Vatican non-recognition of Israel, the cardinal and his Jewish guests "agreed that there were far

more issues on which they held similar views than those on which they differed."

The Jewish group expressed its appreciation for the cardinal's "sincere apology" in Jerusalem for the misunderstanding that developed over his planned meetings with members of the Israeli government.

O'Connor told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had been "hurt and disappointed" that Jewish leaders had criticized his remarks on the Holocaust. But he said after yesterday's meeting: "I'm not hurt any more." He added jocularly: "If each [Jewish leader] sends me a telegram with a \$1,000 contribution for St. Patrick's Church, I can forget the whole thing."

## Lavi jet fighter makes its third flight

The Lavi warplane yesterday morning completed its third flight test, aimed at checking stability.

The 40-minute flight took place at 12,000 feet and at a speed of 200

knots, the Israel Aircraft Industries announced. The IAI added that test flights to check the various systems would continue according to schedule. (Itim)

## Spadolini here, calls for anti-terror fight

Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini, arriving in Israel last night, issued a call to East and West to cooperate in the fight against international terrorism.

Spadolini, who is here to receive an honorary doctorate at Tel Aviv University, told reporters at Ben-Gurion airport that international terrorism had become more serious because of the backing it received from "terrorist states."

The defence minister said that Italy supported the Jordanian five-year plan for development on the West Bank, and hoped that it would lead to direct contacts between Israel and Jordan.

He said he would meet a number

of Palestinian leaders during his short stay, including Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij.

Spadolini said he would convey to Israeli leaders his impressions of his recent meetings with Arab leaders. He noted that he had met recently with the leaders of Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Sudan and King Hassan of Morocco. He said he sensed a growing concern among Arab leaders over the Gulf War and increasing support for a Middle East peace conference.

Spadolini is due to be received by President Herzog today, after which he will have meetings with Vice Premier Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

## The two faces of the Knesset

## Harmony about 'Gentiles,' blows over Soviet group

By DVORAH GETZLER  
Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset showed its pleasantest and its ugliest face yesterday — going from a gesture of gratitude to vicious blows, and all within a half hour.

In the plenum, the dozen or so MKs present listened approvingly to Speaker Shlomo Hillel greet a number of Righteous Gentiles, both those living here and others who had come from abroad to honour Raoul Wallenberg on the anniversary of his disappearance during World War II. Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat, helped save thousands of Jews during the war.

Obviously moved, Labour's David Libai asked whether it was appropriate to clap. "It would be more seemly were we to stand," Hillel replied. And stand they did, in a quite unprecedented gesture.

Meanwhile, only metres away in a room off the MKs' dining room, Labour, Citizens

Rights Movement, Mapam, Shinui and Democratic Movement for Peace MKs were meeting with three members of a Soviet peace delegation.

Tehiya MKs had earlier sent word to the press that they would demonstrate in the plenum, obviously believing that the Soviets were to be brought up to the visitors' gallery.

But if the Soviets' hosts had ever contemplated such a plan, it was abandoned, and Tehiya MKs Geula Cohen and Yuval Ne'eman kept watch outside the meeting.

Violence was already in the air, for as Cohen arrived, the DEPE's Charlie Biton had ripped her handbag open, removed her protest placard, and tore it up.

As the Soviet group made their way from the room, the Tehiya MKs produced placards proclaiming that as long as the Soviet Union held Prisoners of Zion, and as long as it would not let Jews emigrate freely, Soviet visitors were unwelcome in Israel.

The DEPE was not taking that quietly and shouts of protest soon turned to blows, with Cohen and Biton hitting out at each other, and Kach's Meir Kahane, summoned to the scene by an aide, punching Biton.

Only an enlarged contingent of Knesset ushers succeeded in separating the warring sides and clearing a way for the Russian delegation to leave, which they did quickly, looking pale and shaken.

Hillel later said that he would prepare legislation giving the Speaker or the House Committee power to impose sanctions on MKs who behaved improperly anywhere in the building (such legislation exists in respect of the plenum). Members of various pro-Soviet Jewish lobbies had been present in the Knesset building on the invitation of Tehiya, and Hillel said it was "intolerable" that Knesset members had invited members of the public into the Knesset expressly to demonstrate.

"A situation has been created that has made

To our Saba  
**Felix Ring**  
with much joy & pride on your 80th birthday  
Love, Maddie, Allan, Helaine  
Yael, Avi & Eytan



## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	19.1.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	-19	-24	-14	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
GENEVA	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
HONGKONG	17	13	21	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	17	13	21	Cloudy
LEIPZIG	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
LONDON	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
MADRID	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
MONTREAL	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
OSLO	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
PARIS	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	18	26	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	22	18	26	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy
TOKYO	17	13	21	Cloudy
ZURICH	-10	-14	-5	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv 1 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-5102620  
Jerusalem 20 Jaffa St. 02-434373  
Haifa 2 Saba Road 04-344553  
Be'er Sheva 38 Ha'Avot St. 067-55222  
Cairo Ben Gurion Airport 03-571-2121

## swissair

### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair to partly cloudy with a slight drop in temperatures.

	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Humidity	Humidity
Jerusalem	15	19
Golan	15	19
Nahariya	15	19
Safed	15	19
Haifa Port	15	19
Tiberias	15	19
Nazareth	15	19
Afula	15	19
Shomron	15	19
Tel Aviv	15	19
B-G Airport	15	19
Jericho	15	19
Gaza	15	19
Beersheba	15	19
Eilat	15	19

### ARRIVALS

George Garai, general secretary of the British Zionist Federation, coordinator of the federation's first conference in Israel.

### DEPARTURES

Foreign Ministry Director-General Avraham Tamir, to Madrid, for talks with the Spanish Foreign Ministry concerning economic and cultural ties and consular arrangements.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

# Avihai to quit Zionist Executive after failure to dislodge Dulzin

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
A one-man effort to obtain the resignation of Arye Dulzin as chairman of the World Zionist Executive over his role in the Ernest Japhet affair failed yesterday at a meeting of the executive.

Keren Hayesod chairman Avraham Avihai demanded that Dulzin resign on the grounds that his failure to block exorbitant payments to Japhet, the former Bank Leumi chairman, had caused serious damage to the reputation of the Zionist Organization in Israel and abroad. None of the other executive members at the meeting supported Avihai's motion.

Afterwards, Avihai told reporters he intends to resign from the executive. He added that, after consultation with the World Confederation of United Zionists, whom he represents, he will probably also resign as chairman of Keren Hayesod. He



Avraham Avihai

said he would delay his action until the meeting of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors in four weeks.

time. WZO spokesman Zvi Eyal said last night that some Executive members yesterday agreed that the Japhet affair had damaged the image of the Jewish Agency. But they exonerated Dulzin. Although he was governor of the Jewish Colonial Trust, the parent body of Bank Leumi, Dulzin, they felt, was not personally at fault in the Japhet affair.

In a letter to Dulzin, Avihai wrote: "I am confident that in Israel and abroad it will be correctly understood that this declaration is rooted in my complete identification with the Zionist idea and my strong desire to advance the activities of the Zionist movement and the Agency. The Zionist idea and the unity of the Jewish people are more important than any political, sectoral or personal interests."

### Gaza man dies at 128

GAZA (Itim). - The Gaza Strip's oldest resident, Hajj Abdullah Kadurah, died yesterday at the age of 128.

For the last 70 years, he had served as muezzin of the Tufah neighbourhood mosque, located next to his home. Kadurah is survived by more than 240 children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren.

### Students forced to write anti-Zionist letters

RAMAT GAN. - Jewish students at Soviet universities are being forced to write anti-Zionist letters to the West in order to remain in school. Natan Sharansky charged yesterday during a gathering at Bar Ilan University on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

### Holon beats Maccabi

Hapoel Holon, led by Desi Barmore, with 22 points and James Terry with 21, easily whipped Maccabi Tel Aviv last night 85-56, giving the champions their first loss for the year.

Other results in the national league: Elitzur Netanya 89, Hapoel Haifa 88; Hapoel Jerusalem 97, Bnei Tel Aviv 96; Maccabi Ramat Gan 91, Hapoel Ramat Gan 80; Hapoel Tel Aviv 93, Maccabi Haifa 100, Hapoel Gali Elyon 88.

## Shamir: No land concessions

**By ASHER WALLFISH**  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Prime Minister Shamir said yesterday that "the idea of Israel making any territorial concessions in Judea and Samaria is absurd."

Asked at the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee about an interview he gave last week in which he was said to have indicated possible flexibility in negotiations with Jordan, Shamir said:

"That sort of report about my supposedly altering my stand is ridiculous. I might change my tactical position, but I would not budge when it comes to essential substance."

Shamir said it is not correct to say that the visit to Jordan by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy gave "grounds for pessimism."

Jordan as well as Egypt now say their aim is to attain peace," Shamir said.

In view of his belief that an international conference on the peace process could cause Israel harm, the prime minister said he took every opportunity to encourage those objecting to the proposal for an international conference.

Shamir also told the committee that Israel was considering a ban on visits by official delegations to South Africa as a protest against apartheid.

He indicated that Israel's sanctions against South Africa would be limited in scope. "We're not enthused by the system of sanctions which the West wants to impose on South Africa. There is a big Jewish community there and that is a major consideration for us," he said.

### Little hope for girl after Safad abortion

SAFAD (Itim). - The condition of the 17-year-old pregnant girl who became unconscious during an attempted abortion in a private clinic on Sunday continued to deteriorate yesterday and was on the verge of death.

Dr. Simon Jundar, 75, a retired doctor suspected of being involved in the attempted abortion, was released on bail yesterday by the Safad Magistrates Court. A warrant was issued for the arrest of a young doctor, who is also believed to have been involved.

## Vanunu's family worried

**By MENACHEM SHALEV**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mordechai Vanunu's family has warned the security authorities of a possible "tragic" deterioration in the mental and physical condition of the former Dimona nuclear technician.

Vanunu, now on the 17th day of a hunger strike, has suffered "a very serious" loss of weight, according to his brother Asher. He told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the hunger strike is in protest against the prisoner's "isolation from the world" and against the "illegal process" by which he was brought to Israel.

The hunger strike is also aimed at "the Italian government, which should be responsible for what happens to people on its soil," Asher Vanunu said.

Mordechai Vanunu, currently awaiting trial for revealing Israel's alleged nuclear secrets to *The Sunday Times*, was punished after flashing a message on his palm to reporters on December 21 in which he claimed that he had been kidnapped at Rome airport on September 30. He retaliated by going on a hunger strike.

Asher Vanunu said it was "a scandal" and "utter callousness" that the authorities had refused to allow his brother's girlfriend, Judy Zimet, to visit him in jail.

Asher added that "if they are afraid that Mordechai will spill more so-called secrets during a visit by Judy, they have people who are present and can easily prevent that."

Judy Zimet arrived in Israel several days ago and on Sunday was refused permission to join the Vanunu family on their visit to the jail.

"We told the security authorities that they received a healthy and balanced man," said Asher Vanunu. "We are afraid that as a result of their treatment of him, all this will lead to a tragic end. We don't want commissions of inquiry [later]."

In another development, Mordechai Vanunu has appealed to the Supreme Court to order disclosure to his counsel of "secret evidence" held by the State Attorney's Office. In criminal cases involving state security, the law allows such evidence to be shown only to the presiding judge, without the accused's attorney seeing or responding to it.

## An-Najah U. again closed down

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

OC Central command Ehud Barak yesterday ordered a further four-day closure of An-Najah University in Nablus on grounds that violent demonstrations were being planned by students.

The university has been closed for two weeks and was due to reopen yesterday. Yesterday's order was the second extension of the closure of the campus. The original shut-down order was also issued because students had allegedly been planning disturbances.

The extension decision was communicated to An-Najah Board Chairman Hikmat al-Masri at 8:00 a.m. yesterday, military sources said. Students unaware of the con-

tinued shutdown were stopped by army roadblocks on their way to the campus, according to a university spokesman.

The spokesman said the latest closure contradicted promises by the Civil Administration. He strenuously denied that any demonstrations had been planned, and said students were interested solely in returning to classes.

Defence sources said yesterday that the assurances that the university would reopen were given before new information on planned disturbances was received. They noted that the An-Najah administration has consistently refused to take responsibility for controlling student political activities on campus.

## No Knesset okay for education levy

**Post Knesset Correspondent**

The Knesset will not approve the Treasury plan requiring parents to pay an education levy, Education Committee Chairman Nahman Raz said yesterday.

At yesterday's meeting on the budget of the Education Ministry, Treasury officials argued that the ministry's funding had increased and not decreased as the teachers were complaining.

Raz said: "Most of the budget items which the Treasury wants to cut are political ploys and not realistic."

The Treasury is talking about economies which it cannot possibly implement."

Issy Kaplan, the Treasury official handling education, said: "The Education Ministry is employing demagoguery so as to mobilize public opinion against the cuts already approved by the cabinet."

Meanwhile, the National Parents Association has called on parents to keep children in the fifth grade and up out of school for an hour - from 8 to 9 on Sunday morning - in protest against the education budget cuts.

With great sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved mother, sister and grandmother

**RIVKA GILEAD** ז"ל  
(Schmetterling)

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, January 20, 1987, Tevet 19, 5747, leaving at 2:00 p.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery, Givat Shaul. A bus will be available, leaving 60 Pinkus Street, Tel Aviv, at 12:15 p.m.

The Bereaved:  
Her daughter: Mrs. Ella Japhet  
Her sister: Lady Rachel Lauterpacht  
Her grandchildren: Michal, Yanki, Ruthi, Tamar and Dudu  
and all the family

The Israel-American Friendship Society, Haifa is deeply grieved at the death of

**AARON ROSENFELD** ז"ל

Vice-President and Honorary Treasurer of the Society for many years.

Judge Michal Lindenshtaus, Chairman  
Amiram Hariafi, Adv., Vice-Chairman and Secretary General

With profound sorrow, we announce the sudden passing of

**Rabbi MAX J. ROUTTENBERG**  
of New York

Wife: Lily  
Daughter: Ruth Seldin (NY)  
Son: Aryeh (Illinois)  
Brother: Rabbi Hyman J. Routtenberg  
Sisters: Connie Chodos  
Hadassah Levin

Shiva at the home of his brother, 8 Hatekufa St., Jerusalem.

**LILO CANNON ALEXANDER**  
died in the U.S.A.  
She was a great jazz singer.

Sincerest condolences to her brother, Professor CHAIM ALEXANDER and his family.

Uri and Hani Naor

To  
**H.A. Schaffer and his Family**  
We share your grief on the death of your mother.

**GLADYS**

Your Colleagues at Paz Engineering and Management (1980) Ltd.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY  
mourns the passing of

**HENRYK BANKIER**  
of Stockholm

a generous supporter and member of the Swedish Friends and sends condolences to all the family.

Centro Cultural Israel-Brazil  
extends sincere condolences to  
**MRS. MARIA EUGENIA RIBEIRO DE SOUTELLO ALVES AND FAMILY**  
on the passing of

**LAURO SOUTELLO ALVES**  
The Ambassador of Brazil

Boys Town Jerusalem  
Board of Directors, Faculty and Students

deeply mourn the passing of an outstanding woman and eshet hayil

**CAROLINE "Chaya" GRUSS** ז"ל

and extend heartfelt condolences to her life-partner, our friend and benefactor, JOSEPH GRUSS AND THE FAMILY  
Donors of the Joseph and Caroline Gruss Technological Laboratories and Dental Clinic  
Hand in hand, they built Tora education, giving it strength and vitality as few before them.

Her children rise up and call her blessed her husband, he praiseth her:  
"Many daughters have done valiantly but thou has excelled them all."

Moshe Linchner Dean  
Alexander S. Linchner Chairman of the Board

The Staff and Students of  
**THE SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY OF EVERYMAN'S UNIVERSITY**

mourn the passing of

**CAROLINE GRUSS** ז"ל

and extend their sympathies to the Gruss and Lipper Families

The Joseph and Caroline Gruss Community Center  
Romema, Jerusalem  
mourns the passing of

**CAROLINE GRUSS**

Our sincerest condolences to JOSEPH S. GRUSS and his family.

NA'AMAT  
sincerely mourns the death of

**CAROLINE GRUSS**

and extends condolences to JOSEPH GRUSS AND FAMILY

The Executive of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency for Israel.

extend their sincerest condolences to MR. JOSEPH S. GRUSS AND FAMILY on the passing of their beloved wife and mother

**CAROLINE GRUSS** ז"ל

whose concern for Jewish continuity lives on in her extraordinary commitment to the support of Jewish education in Israel and abroad.

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The Midrasa of Sdeh Boker  
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Tel Aviv University  
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The Jerusalem Foundation  
Mourns the passing of

**CAROLINE GRUSS**

and extends its sincerest condolences to JOSEPH GRUSS and his family.

הכזו מן האל



## 'Pravda' editor hits delays in handling of exit visas

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Pravda editor-in-chief Viktor Afanasyev criticized Soviet emigration policy yesterday, saying that delays in processing requests for exit visas were creating negative publicity for Moscow in the West.

His comments in the Communist Party newspaper were a rare case of public treatment of a highly sensitive topic in the Soviet Union, taking the Kremlin's campaign for greater frankness into the previously untouchable area of human rights.

Afanasyev, who is a member of the Communist Party Central Committee and holds other official positions as well as running Pravda, made the remarks in a commentary on his recent visit to Canada.

He said a number of human rights issues, including the situation of Soviet Jews, were raised during a sharp two-hour discussion with about 20 Canadian MPs.

"It seems to us that all is not right here," Afanasyev said in reference to emigration policy. "Bureaucratic behaviour has penetrated here as well, and questions are not always resolved smoothly and quickly."

"While we keep dragging out decisions about the departure of a dissident, the Western press raises a big anti-Soviet fuss about this or that name," he said.

Without citing examples, Afanasyev said people who wanted to leave the Soviet Union acquired "hero status" in the West due to protracted delays in their departure. "Having thought about it for a long time, sometimes too long, we then release this 'great person' and provide an occasion for the next round of anti-Soviet campaigning."

Referring indirectly to new procedures on emigration that took effect on January 1, Afanasyev said he had

explained the meaning of the changes, regarding Soviet exit policy. "Everything will be simpler and quicker," he said, adding that this means people who wanted to leave would not have time "to become great."

The new emigration rules set out time limits for the processing of exit visa requests and specify the categories of people who may apply to leave.

A clause stating that only those with close relatives abroad may request exit visas has given rise to concern among many Jews that emigration policy may become more restrictive than in the past. However, they say it is too early to judge how the rules may be applied and some have expressed hopes that Jewish emigration may rise again after dropping off sharply since thousands were allowed to leave in the late 1970s.

## Korean minister 'apologizes,' admits dissident student tortured to death

SEOUL (AFP). — South Korean Interior Minister Kim Jong-Ho apologized to Koreans yesterday after the chief of police admitted that a dissident student had died while being tortured by police.

The nation's opposition and dissidents immediately seized on Park Chong-Chul's death to attack President Chun Doo-Hwan's government and demand the early introduction of greater democracy in the country. Leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) said the 21-year-old Seoul National University student's death had occurred at an inopportune moment because a general election was expected to be held this year after the constitution is amended.

But they said the government had acted swiftly to reveal the truth and thus minimize the damage and allay public distrust of the national police.

Park was accused of leading an anti-government demonstration on campus and of harbouring a fellow dissident student wanted by police earlier this month.

The Interior Minister, who oversees the police force, expressed "profound" apologies after police chief Kang Min-Chang announced that Park had died of suffocation last Wednesday as two policemen struggled to submerge his head in a tub of water in the interrogation room of the police Counter-Communism Bureau here.

"We express our heartfelt apologies to the nation for having caused the unintended and unfortunate incident which has caused such great public distress," Kim said in a written statement.

He said the two police interrogators, Lieutenant Cho Han-Kyong and Sergeant Kang Jin-Kyu, had been arrested on charges of causing death by a "cruel act."



This drawing, published by the South Korean newspaper "Dong-A Ilbo" yesterday, depicts how dissident student Park Chong Chul died under police torture. The caption said the drawing was based on the police announcement of Park's death.

They face between three years and life in prison if convicted.

Superintendent Chun Suk-Lin of the police Counter-Communism Bureau has been relieved of his post, the minister added.

"The 120,000 police officers of the nation have learned a great lesson from this incident, and we vow again to be truly meticulous in performing our law enforcement duties so as to prevent the recurrence of any such act of cruelty."

Leading opposition politician Kim Young-Sam said the bureau was a "vicious place to torture conscientious citizens to maintain the dictatorial regime" in the country.

The opposition New Korea Democratic Party said in a written statement after a meeting of party leaders that Park's death was only one of the "brutal acts" committed by police with the "tacit permission" of the government.

It demanded the dismissal of the Interior Minister and the police chief and the immediate convening of parliament to look into the student's death.

Sources said the DJP was considering convening the parliamentary Home Affairs Committee instead.

## Tamils step up guerrilla warfare

COLOMBO (Reuters). — At least 19 people were killed at the weekend as guerrillas stepped up their fight for an independent homeland for Sri Lanka's Tamil minority, official sources said yesterday.

Seven civilians died and 59 were injured when a bomb placed by suspected Tamil rebels ripped through a crowded bus last night in Badulla, in the central tea-growing hills. Four of the dead were charred beyond recognition and 15 of the injured had both legs.

A curfew was imposed and police patrolled the streets. Two Tamils were detained for questioning.

The explosion occurred as police rounded up more than 150 Tamil suspects in Colombo and other areas in connection with a foiled attempt last Thursday to blow up an oil installation in the capital.

The rebels also stepped up attacks on the security forces in the north and east, the sources said.

Three guerrillas and a soldier were killed in fighting that erupted when rebels attacked a security forces patrol in Kadiraveli.

## IN BRIEF

### 25 heads of state to Islamic summit

KUWAIT. — A top Kuwaiti official said yesterday only 27 of 45 heads of state invited to attend the Islamic Summit here in a week's time had so far accepted. They include Egypt's Hosni Mubarak and King Hussein of Jordan.

The head of the summit organising committee, Public Works Minister Abdul-Rahman Ibrahim al-Houti, stressed the three day summit would go ahead as planned on January 26, with 35 countries represented at some level.

### Bomb blast in Brisbane

BRISBANE (AP). — A package exploded yesterday at a mail sorting office, injuring six people. An anti-Turkish group claimed responsibility, but police said the explosion may have been caused by firecrackers going off accidentally.

### Kuwait suspends flights from Beirut

BEIRUT. — Kuwait yesterday suspended all flights from Beirut Airport until the end of the January 26-28 Islamic Summit in the Gulf Emirate, Beirut airport sources said.

Kuwait is on the fringe of the southern Iran-Iraq war front and has been the target of several bombings over the past three years. The Gulf Emirate is imposing stringent security measures for the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) summit, in the wake of threats by the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad group against conference participants.

### Libya only Arab state out of Cairo book fair

CAIRO (Reuters). — Cairo's International Book Fair opens today with 57 countries participating. Israel was not invited to avoid an Arab boycott, officials said yesterday.

Culture minister Ahmed Heikal told a news conference that all Arab states, with the exception of Libya, are taking part for the first time since most of them severed diplomatic ties with Egypt after it signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

### Measles take heavy toll in Indian state

NEW DELHI (AP). — More than 90 children and at least five adults have died in a measles epidemic in four days in India's northern Kashmir state and doctors are carrying out emergency vaccinations, in what officials say is the worst-ever measles epidemic in the state.



West Germans get ready for a possible smog alert, with these traffic signs stored in Offenbach. (AFP telephoto)

## China ousts top intellectual from party-incited students

PEKING. — The Communist Party yesterday ousted the most prominent intellectual so far in the current campaign against Western liberal ideas, according to the official Xinhua news agency.

It said he incited people to negate the party's leading role, called for independence of universities from the party and said Marxism no longer has meaning as a science.

The announcement said astrophysicist Fang Lizhi was expelled because he had "attempted to stir up intellectuals against the party and students to make trouble."

The announcement came a day after Premier Zhao Ziyang, in a meeting with Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party secretary Ferenc Havasi, assured intellectuals they would not be victimized in the current shakeup.

Zhao said his replacement of the

disgraced Hu Yaobang as party chief will not change China's commitment to reform and increased contacts with the outside world.

Western diplomats in Peking yesterday said revelations that Hu was removed from office for opposing the policies of top leader Deng Xiaoping indicate a major turning point has been reached in Chinese politics.

The revelations were among Zhao's remarks to the Hungarian delegation, and suggest that Deng now believes the Maoist hardliners he has been fighting for so long no longer represent the main threat.

Hu's removal appeared to indicate Deng had joined forces with the hardliners, even if only temporarily, to deal with what he sees as an even greater threat — the increasing popularity of Western political ideas which strike at the heart of the party's position. (AP, Reuters)

## Bonn sees early extradition to U.S. of terror suspect

BONN (AP). — The Justice Ministry predicted yesterday an alleged Lebanese terrorist, Mohammed Hamad, would be extradited quickly to the United States, while politicians warned the government against exchanging the suspect for a West German, Rudolf Cordes, kidnapped in Beirut Saturday.

In Beirut, Shi'ite Moslem and Druze fighters fanned through the streets yesterday, bringing city life to a standstill following overnight clashes in which police said four combatants were killed.

Dozens of Shi'ite and Druze civilians were also kidnapped and feared killed in a fresh outbreak of factional violence between the Christians and Moslem militias, who are ostensible allies against the Christians in Lebanon's civil war.

Terry Waite, the archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy in the hostage negotiations, postponed a scheduled return flight to London yesterday after his Druze escorts advised him that he might be taken hostage en route to Beirut Airport.

Waite, unable to leave his hotel in Moslem West Beirut, as rival militias roamed the streets, told reporters he plans to begin face-to-face negotiations with the Islamic Jihad kidnappers of U.S. hostages soon. He also expressed fears that he could be abducted.

He said that part of his mission, "the face-to-face meeting with the hostage-takers," has been made "increasingly dangerous" by the recent arrest of two suspected Lebanese terrorists in West Germany and Italy.

## Ecuador's released president faces threat of impeachment

QUITO, Ecuador (AP). — President Leon Febres Cordero faced a threat of impeachment by the opposition-controlled congress, worsening the political climate a few days after he was kidnapped.

The president of the Congress, Andres Vallejo, announced he was convening a special session of the legislature today to analyze the president's conduct.

Members of the leftist and centrist parties forming the coalition that controls Congress demanded that Febres Cordero resign, accusing him of repeated violations of the constitution, including the release of an imprisoned rebel general.

The congressmen said that if he did not resign, they would seek his impeachment. But Febres Cordero, an arch-conservative and one of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's strongest allies in Latin America, said he intends "to complete my constitutional period."

### Canadian minister quits over land speculation

OTTAWA (AFP). — A land speculation scandal has led to the forced resignation of Andre Bissonette as Canada's minister of state for transport.

At the heart of the investigation by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are speculative dealings last January on real estate acquired six

months later by the Canadian subsidiary of Switzerland's Oerlikon-Bührle to build a factory.

According to the Montreal Gazette, the value of the land in question — located in Bissonette's constituency south of Montreal — increased in a period of a few weeks from \$600,000 to \$2.4 million.

## Europe's cold eases after killing 300

LONDON (AP). — Europe's fierce cold spell, blamed for nearly 300 deaths this month, loosened its grip in many regions over the weekend, but scores of communities remained isolated by snowdrifts yesterday.

More weather-related deaths were reported in France, Austria and Poland, bringing the total to 297. In Britain, millions of gallons of water flowed from burst pipes in south-east England, where train services were still disrupted and driving hazardous.

In Eastern Europe, which has been hardest hit by blizzards and record-breaking temperatures, Moscow was "warming up" toward the freezing point and last week's snow was turning to slush.

But in Warsaw, temperatures remained at a low of minus 20 centigrade, and in eastern Austria, meteorologists forecast 10 cm. of snowfall in some areas, complicating traffic conditions on roads that only recently reopened.

In France and Britain, which have suffered the most deaths in Western Europe, several regions were still

crippled by snow. Many villages in the Herault region around Montpellier in southern France remained virtually cut off, as were areas on the left bank of the Rhone river in the Rhone-Alps region, where high winds were icing over the roads.

Soldiers and city workers continued clean-up operations in Paris, and parts of the city experienced sporadic electric outages.

In south-east England, 23 villages in Kent county were still isolated by snowdrifts and army helicopters flew in emergency food supplies. Some villages had not received milk or bread deliveries for a week.

Increasingly milder weather was reported in Belgium, where temperatures rose toward freezing, and in the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden. In Spain, while snow was still falling in the mountain ranges, many regions continued to thaw out.

The Danish straits were clogged with ice up to 30 cm. thick, but authorities reported no major obstacle to shipping and said ferry and rail transport was back to normal.

## Kreisky criticizes Waldheim and some party colleagues

VIENNA (AP). — Former chancellor Bruno Kreisky has criticized President Kurt Waldheim's actions while he was Austrian foreign minister, implying that Waldheim bent to Soviet pressures in exchange for support of his candidacy as UN secretary-general.

Chancellor between 1970 and 1983, Kreisky, now 75, moved Austria closer to the Arab world and made this small neutral country a force in the Middle East. He made the comments in an interview published yesterday by the weekly Profil news magazine.

Internationally, Kreisky remains the best known post-war Austrian leader. On numerous occasions he acted as liaison between Israel and Arab countries, and his advice was respected in the U.S. and other Western countries.

Waldheim won election to the presidency in June despite widespread accusations that he had hidden a Nazi past and was implicated in atrocities against Jews and Partisans while with a German army unit during World War II. He has denied all wrongdoing.

As foreign minister in 1968, Wald-

heim ordered the Austrian embassy in Prague closed to asylum seekers after Soviet-led Warsaw pact troops crushed Czechoslovak reform attempts in what was known as the Prague Spring. In 1972 he became UN secretary-general, a post which he held until 1981.

Alluding to Waldheim's Prague decision, Kreisky reportedly said: "The Russian marched into Czechoslovakia under Waldheim and simultaneously made it known that they would not mind him as UN secretary-general."

Kreisky also was critical of two fellow socialists, Chancellor Franz Vranitzky and his predecessor Fred Sinowatz.

He was commenting on a government coalition agreement between the Socialists and their traditional rivals, the Conservative People's party. Neither party emerged strong enough to govern alone in the November 23 general elections.

Vranitzky shows little interest in foreign policy and Sinowatz, the present Socialist chairman is a "swindler" responsible for the party's mistakes in the last few years, Kreisky was quoted as saying.

## BASRA ADVANCE

(Continued from Page One)

attacks. These figures are thought not to include casualties from four missile strikes on Baghdad this year.

The latest war developments cast a shadow over other states in the Gulf. Business and banking sources said the business community was increasingly jittery over the reports of Iranian gains near Basra.

In Kuwait, a newspaper quoted Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak as saying that the dispatch of regular Egyptian troops to Iraq would need the approval of the Egyptian parliament.

In an interview published in the newspaper Al-Anbaa, Mubarak denied that any Egyptian government forces were presently fighting alongside Iraq.

He also reported Iraqi President Hussein was confident about the situation in face of the current Iranian ground offensive, and that Egypt was not supplying "offensive weapons or warplanes" to Iraq.

Mubarak said that Iraq had all the offensive arms it needed for the confrontation with Iran.

Referring to an unspecified number of Egyptians held by Iran as prisoners of war captured in the course of the fighting, Mubarak said these were "ordinary citizens" who had gone to Iraq seeking jobs and had joined the Iraqi forces as volunteers.

"The Egyptian constitution does not prevent Egyptians from travelling outside the country," he said. "We will do our best to get them back." (Reuters, AP)

## HOSPITALS

(Continued from Page One)

ber the blue-collar workers.

The danger of infections, caused by garbage piling up inside and outside the hospitals, and by patients sitting in their excrement, is intense, said the Health Ministry. In some cases, hospital directors sent medical workers by taxi to fetch catered food. But in most cases, either relatives brought food or patients fasted.

Only Israel Defence Forces patients in civilian hospitals did not feel the effects of the strike, as their needs were met by military personnel who brought food, clean laundry and anything else that was needed.

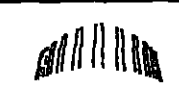
A doctor in the North said: "I hope this madness is over tomorrow, or we're in terrible trouble. Or more accurately, the ones in trouble are our patients who need special food and aren't getting any at all, or who need treatment and can't even get bedpans."

Fewer patients were admitted to emergency rooms. No elective operations were performed at the government hospitals. No outpatient clinics operated.

Several hundred physiotherapists, who had originally planned to strike, joined the walkout in the morning. They were also joined by administrative and maintenance workers at the government-municipal Rothschild Hospital in Haifa, which was also to have been

excluded from the strike. The only city to breathe easily was Jerusalem, which has no government general hospitals, and only a single government mental hospital, Talbiya.

At Sheba Hospital in Tel Hashomer, nurses and doctors managed to perform test-tube fertilizations of infertile women, despite the strike. Timing of ovulation is critical in such cases, and cancelling appointments for treatment could mean delays for months.



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By MENACHEM SHALEV

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The State Comptroller, in a report on the country's universities to be published today points to mismanagement, waste, and an alarming lack of control over their own budgets as the reason for the educational institutions' severe deficits.

The universities have collectively amassed a deficit of more than \$100 million.

Heads of the universities, in a meeting with Prime Minister Shamir last week, blamed the inflation-mad economy of the early 1980s for their financial crisis. But the comptroller argues that with some belt-tightening the figure could have been much smaller.

Ben-Gurion University in Beer-

sheba, for example, wanted to build a synagogue on its campus. In 1978, the university asked the Planning and Budget Committee (PGC) of the Council of Higher Education to approve the project. They said it would cost \$250,000, to be financed by contributions already pledged.

An architect's office was commissioned and by the end of 1979 the budget to build a slightly expanded version had bulged to \$375,000. In 1980, the PGC approved the expanded project, even though the university had raised only \$150,000 in donations - a third of which were then withdrawn in protest over the burgeoning cost of the synagogue.

In 1980, Ben-Gurion U. decided to revert to the original plan, but late that year the entire project was

## Universities: mismanagement, waste

abandoned because even the modest sums needed to finance the scaled-down project could not be raised.

The university was still obliged to pay \$51,000 in architect's fees and had to forgo over \$200,000 in contributions. And no synagogue was ever built.

In the 229-page report, the comptroller takes a look at the universities' management of sabbaticals, grants, contributions, building and development budgets, staff leaves and efficiency measures. The Comptroller uncovered serious deficiencies in most of these areas, along with some efforts of improvement.

The PGC is supposed to control, approve and distribute the universities' budgets. In 1983 and 1984, writes the comptroller, "certain matters got out of the PGC's control, including the deficits as well as credit and efficiency measures."

Due to this, the Hebrew University refrained from even reporting its income to the PGC, and only in September 1986 did the committee find out about the large deficits the HU had amassed in the previous two years.

Ben-Gurion University reported in early 1984 that as of September 30, 1983 it had a deficit of \$3.1m.

Later, the university's own balance sheet revealed that the real figure was \$6.3m.

The PGC has "difficulties" in overseeing the financial reports of the various institutions because each has its own accounting methods. And although the committee did issue guidelines on efficiency and economizing, it never bothered to find out whether these guidelines had been implemented.

The Technion, in August 1986, reported that it had reduced its staff by 270. This made a combined report on staff cuts in all the universities, which was presented to the Treasury's director-general, appear quite promising. But it emerged that of the 270 jobs supposedly trimmed, 150 were teaching assistants who had simply been moved to another column in the reports, and were now listed as "scholarship receivers."

Neither did the universities heed a PGC ban on bank loans. By 1983 they had already borrowed \$60m., and the sums kept growing.

The universities and the PGC asked the Treasury for assistance in light of the growing deficits. The Treasury demanded exact details of the efficiency measures undertaken by the universities. These details were never produced. But a \$28m. government grant was.

The PGC demanded a 25 per cent cut in overtime. The Hebrew University's answer to this was to increase overtime by 10 per cent. For good measure, it raised the number of "stand-by bonuses" given to employees who are required to be ready to work when called in, from 1,500 (in September 1985) to 3,400.

Tel Aviv University behaved similarly. In November 1983 it was ordered to cut car allowances by 15

per cent. In response, increased them by 3 per cent.

"A not insignificant factor in the creation of the deficits," writes the comptroller, "is the non-compliance with the reduction measures ordered by the PGC."

Bar-Ilan University, which did reduce its expenditures on overtime, increased sabbaticals, expanded its advanced studies fund, increased the size of senior staff and did not reduce car allowances or freeze contractual obligations.

In 1984 and 1985 Bar-Ilan failed to update its budget in accordance with the spiralling inflation rates and the budgets "ceased to be an instrument of planning and controlling its financial actions."

On the issue of sabbaticals, the comptroller points to the unjustified disparity between the monthly salary given to a full professor abroad (\$5,529) and that earned by a lowly lecturer (\$1,902). Most teachers are not required to report what they do during the sabbaticals, which are ostensibly dedicated to research.

The comptroller also found that three universities paid their lecturers abroad through their "Friends of" organizations - in violation of foreign currency control laws.

The Hebrew University's move from the Givat Ram campus to Mount Scopus was expected to cost \$31m. in fact, it cost over \$50m.

The Bezael Academy of Art and design invested \$900,000 in a projected campus at the Israel Museum, which never made it past the drawing boards.

Bezael also named a building on Scopus, where the academy is now located, "The Weile School of Architecture and Environmental Design" even though it never received authorization to teach

architecture. Bezael explained that the major contributor had demanded that name, and the academy had felt obliged to comply.

Bezael also conferred 20 titles of "professor/artist" and "fellow professor/artist" even though the Council of Higher Education had not given the green light for giving these titles.

In addition, the art academy paid 50 hours overtime to an employee who was on sick leave throughout the month.

Ben-Gurion University's vice president and director-general took 128 days of accumulated leave. The university's own guidelines had placed a 65-day maximum on such leave.

Contributions from abroad also came under the comptroller's scrutiny. The U.S. branch of the Friends of the Hebrew University transferred \$6.15m. to the university in 1982 but only \$2.9m in 1985. Expenditures rose from 24 per cent of the organization's to 43 per cent. The Friends of HU also ran up a multimillion dollar deficit by borrowing to make up for unrealized contributions.

The HU also served as a pipeline for transferring contributions elsewhere: a 10th of a \$250,000 contribution went to a yeshiva, at the donor's request; 100,000 French francs went to the relative of a French donor.

The comptroller finds "serious flaws" in the management of the universities' contributions from abroad: No guidelines exist on handling them, there is no control of receipts and there are long delays before the funds eventually reach their final destination.

The universities may well need more government assistance at this time, as the comptroller's report indicates. They might, however, also do well to put their own houses in order.

## אִשֶּׁת חַיִּל מִי יִמָּצֵא

A woman of valor who can find?

Proverbs 31:10

## IN MEMORIAM Mrs. Caroline Gruss

The New York Jewish community is deeply saddened by the death of Mrs. Caroline Gruss. Together with her husband, Mr. Joseph S. Gruss, she exemplified the highest devotion to the Jewish principle of *Tzedakah*. The driving force of her life was her commitment to Jewish education. She knew that only through education could the Jewish people continually renew itself and preserve its heritage from generation to generation.

Through the creative vision of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Gruss, Jewish education in New York has been strengthened and enhanced. Untold thousands of Jewish children, their teachers and their schools have been enriched by their extraordinary generosity.

This *eshet hayil*, this woman of valor, will be remembered always as a modern day matriarch, a proud successor to Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel and Leah. To her husband, Joseph; to her children, Martin and Evelyn; to her grandchildren and to her entire family, we offer our deepest sympathies. May they be comforted among the mourners of Zion and Jerusalem.

One People **UJA** One Destiny

United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York

## Medallions for radio veterans at reunion

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Silver medallions were given to Israel Radio veterans at a mass reunion Sunday night to mark the end of year-long jubilee celebrations of the broadcasting station.

In view of the number of recipients, there was no formal awards ceremony, but the broadcasters picked up their badges from alphabetically marked tables.

Among these getting medallions were Kol Yisrael's first English announcer, Ruth Connell-Robertson of *The Jerusalem Post*, and Hemda Zinder, the first Hebrew announcer. Together with engineer-Moshe Rubin, they represented the founding generation of the radio station.

Deputy Prime Minister Yitzhak Navon recalled how he had given a talk on radio on the benefit of swimming 49 years ago, while he was still at school. Navon, who as education minister has responsibility for the broadcasting service, later read a Bialik play on the radio, and served as an Arabic language commentator during the Sinai campaign.

Jewish National Fund head Moshe Rivlin spoke of the importance of



Hemda Zinder (left) Kol Yisrael's first Hebrew announcer, and Ruth Connell-Robertson, the station's first English announcer, at the Broadcasting Authority's jubilee celebration in Jerusalem on Sunday night. (Dan Landau)

Kol Yisrael in transmitting the Zionist message, recalling how he was instantly recognized by a new immigrant from the Soviet Union who had heard his broadcasts in Yiddish.

During the year, Kol Yisrael has allocated 60 hours of broadcasting to recounting various aspects of its his-

tory. Hour-long cassettes of the broadcasts are available at NIS 35 per tape [Phone 02-215255].

On a sad note, it was reported that the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, which is the orchestra of Kol Yisrael, might not be able to continue its existence.

## Shamir: No compromise on agenda for Herut

By SARAH BOMIG

Post Political Correspondent  
TEL AVIV. - Prime Minister Shamir has threatened to force rival factions in Herut to accept an agenda for the next session of the party convention, instead of continuing to seek a compromise acceptable to all sides, sources close to the prime minister said yesterday.

Shamir will do so by trying to achieve an understanding between his own faction and one of the other factions, the sources said.

The sources said Shamir was prompted by deadlock in attempts to get the various factions to agree on even minimal agenda for reconvening last March's aborted party convention.

This is a drastic departure from Shamir's earlier position of not leaving any side out of the compromise he was seeking.

In effect, the sources explained, Shamir is letting David Levy and Ariel Sharon know that he may well move to reconvene the convention after reaching an understanding with only one of them. Whichever of the two is left out will then be in a minority at the convention.

The sources added that if no agreement can be reached at all, Shamir may call the convention anyway and have it vote on the agenda.

But other sources in the party say calling a convention without any prior agreement would invite a replay of the rowdy scenes at last year's session.

## Honduras denies Israel training Contras

Jerusalem Post Staff

Honduran Ambassador to Israel Moises Starkman Pinel, yesterday confirmed that Israelis were training his country's army. But he denied that they were training Contra rebels in Nicaragua.

The Hebrew-speaking ambassador said in an interview on Israel Radio: "Israeli instructors who were, and will be, in Honduras, will be there to train the Honduran army only."

## Peres pledges equality for Arab and Jewish councils

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
NAHARIYA. - Vice Premier Shimon Peres pledged here yesterday to do his utmost to bring about financial parity between Arab and Jewish local councils.

At a meeting with heads of Arab councils, Peres said that he would continue to work towards eradicating the present imbalance in budget allocations and ensuring that there would be no discrimination in the future.

Peres was accompanied by Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman and Weizman's former adviser on Arab affairs, Yosef Ginat. The three were warmly welcomed by the Arab leaders, many of whom had travelled far to attend the meeting.

It was their first get together since last October, when Peres handed over the premiership to Yitzhak Shamir, and Weizman relinquished his post as minister responsible for Arab affairs to Moshe Arens.

The meeting, held in the Nahariya town council chamber, was arranged at the request of the Arab leaders after they learned of Peres's proposed visit to Nahariya to receive honorary citizenship of the town.

The Arab heads addressed the sensitive issue of "illegal buildings"

and the demolition last month of five homes in the Beduin village of Arab al-Hawaleh, near Tivon.

Ibrahim Nimmer Hussein, chairman of the National Committee of Arab Local Councils, reminded Peres of the agreement they had reached in November 1984 to defer demolition orders pending a full inquiry by the Markovitz Committee into the issue of illegal buildings and a subsequent government decision on the matter.

Hussein also charged that, despite promises made by Peres and former interior minister Yitzhak Peretz to equalize the budgets of Arab local councils with those of similar sized Jewish authorities, nothing had been done.

The council leaders complained about "the continuing expropriation of Arab land," shortage of health and welfare services in their villages and severe educational problems caused by a shortage of over 2,000 classrooms, inadequate facilities and other problems.

The Arab council heads urged Peres and Weizman to form a lobby to promote the interests of the Arab sector, in the same way that development towns had their Knesset supporters.



Prof. Pedro Cnatracas, 51, of Duke and North Carolina universities (left) and Prof. Meir Wilcheck, 52, of the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot share the 1987 Wolf Foundation Prize for Medicine. It was announced yesterday. The prize is worth \$100,000. The two laureates are receiving the prize for their "invention and development of affinity chromatography, and its application to biomedical sciences." The technique has been used to produce growth hormones, vaccines and enzymes, including interferon and interleukin, both used in the battle against cancer. (Judy Siegel)

مركز من الأصل



# Lubavitch light the fuse

SOME American Jews have responded to the display of government-sponsored Christmas creches on public and private property by pressing for equal treatment for Hanukkiyot.

After initial hesitation, however, mainstream American Jewish organizations, including the Anti-Defamation League and B'nai B'rith, the American Jewish Committee, the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, are moving more decisively in opposing this stance. Their concern is for the long-range damage to the principle of separation of church and state.

The driving force behind the Hanukkiyot has been the Orthodox Lubavitch movement. In Washington, they built a huge Hanukkiya in Lafayette Park directly across from the White House. Lubavitcher rabbis and their supporters have organized a festive candle-lighting celebration, with the active participation of Jewish congressmen and senior Administration officials. Similar events have been held in other cities.

In 1978, White House aide Stuart Eizenstat intervened with the Interior Department to help Lubavitch obtain its first license for the use of the park. He argued that the Park Service had consistently permitted the lighting of the Christmas tree in front of the White House and that American Jews should have the same right. President Carter attended that first Hanukkah ceremony and Eizenstat's sons lit the first

Justifying the practice, and its supporters feel that "if you can't beat them, join them." There are numerous officially sanctioned nativity scenes across the country at Christmas—so why not give the Jews equal time?

Lubavitch also regards Jewish education as its major objective. It

Wolf Blitzer  
Washington

wants to bring Jewish traditions and rituals to a wider audience of Jews. If this means winning government approval for the use of parks and street corners, what's so bad about that? This is also the rationale behind the large *sucoth* built in public areas, enabling many Jews to fulfill the *mitzva* of sitting in a *sucoth*.

But most major Jewish organizations regard this view as dangerous to the cherished notion of church and state separation. "This reaction, though it may be of temporary cathartic value for the community," says the ADL in a lengthy position paper prepared by Ruti G. Teitel, the group's assistant legal affairs director, "is, in the long run, ill-advised. For with it our religious liberties, while appearing to be enhanced, in reality will be diminished. To join may give us momentary

FOR SOME JEWS, the fact that Hanukkah and Christmas are celebrated at the same time of year has blurred the distinction between the two holidays. There has been a merging of the symbols and rituals of the Jewish and non-Jewish world. Today, some Jewish families downplay the differences between Hanukkah and Christmas by buying trees and labeling them "Hanukkah bushes." In an attempt to share in the "Christmas spirit," some parents even place Hanukkah gifts under the trees, which they've adorned with Christmas tree trimmings. Though some may argue that this is a way to become secular or "American," the message delivered to our children and grandchildren by these ersatz rituals is that our Jewish heritage cannot stand on its own.

Seymour Reich, President of B'nai B'rith, in the Jewish Monthly.

satisfaction, but will only help push this country down a road we cannot travel."

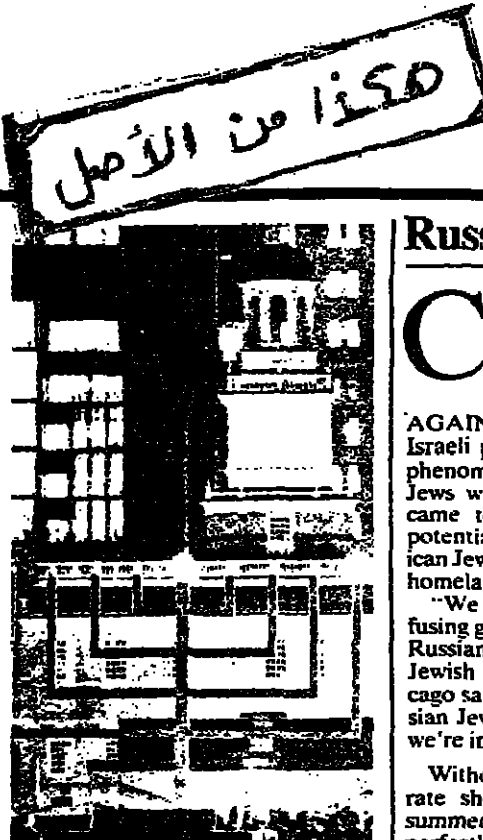
That view prevails among most American Jewish leaders involved in church-state issues. Rabbi Israel Miller, a past chairman of the conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and a vice president of Yeshiva University, agrees. He notes that the Jewish community can ill afford to support the Lubavitch position on this sensitive issue. He and other major American Jewish leaders have refused to participate in candle-lighting ceremonies in public parks.

Last year, the American Jewish Congress went one step further and filed a suit against Cook County officials in Chicago for permitting Habad to erect a menorah on public property. The suit was also against the municipality of Chicago, for permitting a nativity scene to be placed inside city hall. For technical legal reasons, the two actions have been separated. At this time, the suit against city hall is moving ahead, while the suit involving the menorah has been temporarily shelved.

THERE IS NO doubt that the American Jewish community suffered a major blow in 1984, when the Supreme Court ruled in *Lynch v. Donnelly* that scenes of the birth of Jesus could be sponsored, erected, and maintained by a city government. That case involved Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where a nativity scene, paid for by the municipality, had been placed in a private park.

The 4-3 decision noted the constitutionality of Christmas as a national holiday. "The creche on display depicts the historical origins of the traditional event long recognized as a national holiday," the majority opinion ruled. "These are secular purposes."

The court's decision encouraged the Park Service to permit a nativity scene to be included at the Christmas Pageant of Peace exhibition near the



Philadelphia's Independence Hall menorah (UPI)

White House, despite the strong opposition of Jewish and other groups. They pointed out that *Lynch v. Donnelly* approved government-sponsored nativity displays on private, not public property.

"We view the inclusion of the nativity scene in what is otherwise a secular display as divisive and disturbing to Christians and non-Christians alike," a broad-based coalition of religious and civil rights groups asserted in a joint statement.

"The Park Service claims that this pageant is 'wholly secular.' This characterization of the display trivializes the nativity scene, which symbolizes for most Christians the incarnation of Jesus as the Messiah. Government sponsorship of this religious symbol offends many Christians because it makes mundane that which is sacred. For those of other religions and for non-believers, it stands for government endorsement of one religious message to the exclusion of others."

A longer version of this article appeared in Hadassah Magazine.

## Russian drop-outs visit Israel

# Confused group

Carl Schrag

AGAINST a backdrop of increasing Israeli pressure to stop the *meshrina* phenomenon, a group of 31 Soviet Jews who have settled in Chicago came to Israel recently—not as potential immigrants, but as American Jewish tourists eager to see their homeland.

"We must seem like a pretty confusing group," one participant in the Russian Family Israel Trip of the Jewish Community Centres of Chicago said with a smile. "We're Russian Jews who live in America, and we're in Israel as visitors."

Without quite realizing how accurate she was, this young woman summed up the group's situation perfectly. After leaving the Soviet Union with Israel visas in hand, these people announced that their true intention was to go to America.

Upon arrival in Chicago, they received resettlement assistance by the various Jewish communal agencies, and most of them became active in the Russian Jewish Cultural Centre, sponsored by the Jewish Community Centres of Chicago.

The Cultural Centre has helped them develop a basic understanding of Judaism and Jewish tradition, and instilled in them a deep desire to visit Israel.

Their tour bore many similarities to other tours: the youngsters sat at the back of the bus and talked ceaselessly while the adults snapped enough photographs to fill many albums, bought enough jewelry to stock a large shop in Chicago, and

sent postcards from every site they visited. But on a deeper level this group was different.

"THE NUMBER of questions they asked showed a tremendous desire to learn about the country and Jewish history," says Marina Feldman, the Russian-born Israeli tour guide who accompanied them throughout the country. "You couldn't help but be impressed with the education they got in Chicago."

Soviet-American Jews have been hesitant to visit Israel as tourists, because they have not wanted to face questions about their decision not to settle in Israel. Indeed, the day after the group returned to Chicago, Uzi Landau, chairman of the Knesset sub-committee on Soviet Jewry, urged Western governments not to grant refugee status to Soviet Jews who leave the USSR with Israel visas.

Feldman is more understanding. "Most of us were Jews in Russia only because the word 'Jew' was stamped in our passports. They deprived us of all of our Jewish roots. It's not fair to blame these people for their lack of strong Jewish identity in the Soviet Union. The government stole our heritage from us. The most important thing today is to get Jews out."

Rabbi Yehiel Poupko, Judaica director of the Jewish Community Centres of Chicago, who supervises

the Russian Cultural Centre, explains it this way: "When you pull a person out of a burning house, you don't ask him before you rescue him. 'Where will you sleep tonight?' First you get him out of the house."

Rabbi Poupko denied that the majority of Soviet Jews who settle in America are lost to Judaism, and pointed to the trip as proof that America offers a viable Jewish alternative to aliya.

"In order to have a full Jewish identity today, you need to have attachment to the Land of Israel," Rabbi Poupko said.

"One of the things that this trip shows is that Jews who leave the Soviet Union and settle in the U.S. become full-fledged citizens of the American Jewish community. Just like many other American Jews who will not make aliya, these people are now seeking to incorporate Israel into their sense of Jewish identity."

This was made evident by the tour participants. They displayed a high level of interest and determination to learn all they could.

ELIZABETH BIRG, who works with elderly Soviet Jews in Chicago and accompanied the tour as a staffer, said, "These people always felt something for Israel, but the feeling could not develop fully until they got here."

Birg explained that her own decision not to settle in Israel when she and her family left Minsk was based largely on her experience in World War II. "I have two sons," she said, "and I did not feel that I could make the decision that they would have to fight in an army and possibly face the same horror of war that I endured as a child. If my sons decide that they want to move to Israel, I will support their decision, but I cannot make that decision for them."

## The American Zionist Assembly

# Real Zionism?

Lisa Hostein

DO real Zionists pay dues or do real Zionists make aliya?

The question, emblazoned as slogans on buttons and stickers, reflected the underlying theme and the major challenge of the Zionist Assembly held earlier this month at the Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel.

The assembly brought together for the first time close to 1,500 delegates from all over the country representing the 16 constituent organizations of the American Zionist Federation, which coordinated the event: Hamagshimim, the federation of movements promoting Zionist fulfillment (i.e. aliya) and others.

It included old-time American Zionists concentrating primarily on their campaigns for organizational affiliation as they gear up for the election of delegates to the 31st World Zionist Congress slated for next December, younger enthusiasts fervent in their commitment to promoting aliya and many in-between.

The question of what constitutes a "real" Zionist was posed to Herzog during a satellite hook-up at the assembly's opening plenary.

"The American Zionist Federation is promoting the slogan that a

real Zionist is one who pays dues. Do you agree with this statement, and what kind of dues do you want from American Zionists?" asked Sam Shube, national chairman of Telem, the aliya-oriented Movement for Zionist Fulfillment.

To which Herzog replied, "The dues I want from the American Zionists are the American Jews."

The assembly's emphasis on aliya, according to AZF President Ben Cohen, represented a culmination of "a lot of soul-searching going on in the past few years," and a recognition that the American Zionist movement has been "deficient" in its promotion of aliya.

"We haven't found the key to attracting substantial numbers of Jews toward aliya," he said, adding that the assembly marks "the first step towards correcting the situation."

Cohen credited the presence of close to 500 representatives of the aliya movements—mostly young adults who joined together earlier this year to form Hamagshimim, the federation of Zionist fulfillment movements—with giving a major boost to aliya at the assembly.

The aliya movements have long been critical of the establishment Zionist organization for their lack of emphasis on aliya.

The new federation, established

under the auspices of the Jewish Agency, includes groups across the ideological spectrum—from the religious B'nai Akiva to the left-wing Hashomer Hatzair, from the North American Aliya Movement to Tequila, the Union for Religious Aliya.

The principles of the federation state that "aliya is the supreme expression of Jewish identification" and that "the essence of Zionist fulfillment is aliya."

According to Cohen, "It wasn't easy to get them to come. They are suspicious because they have been neglected all these years."

"Our intentions are honorable," he said. "We are trying to get the American Zionist movement to dedicate much more of its resources to education and the aliya process."

Indeed, representatives of these groups, some of whom expressed concern over the possibility of being co-opted by the very organizations of which they have been critical, at the same time were cautiously optimistic.

"We have two choices: Either say that the Jewish Agency is a corrupt, misguided organization and thereby exclude ourselves from it and its resources, or we can give it one last chance," said Gigi Strom, secretary of Garin Arava, a group planning to make aliya to the two Reform kibbutzim in Israel.

"Our feeling is that we have been misrepresented by the Zionist establishment," said Mark Raider of Hahonim. "There is a new breed of Zionism ready to live up to the fulfillment of the Zionist dream."

This is a condensation of an article in the Philadelphia Jewish Exponent.

## Stark contrast

Margie Olster

harsh words for the elders. Joel Sweet, a member of Hahonim's Garin Gal Hadash, criticized the Jewish Agency, which funds the Zionist youth movements.

Following an appeal for aliya by Arye Dultzin, chairman of the Agency Executive, Sweet said, "I am really beginning to doubt the integrity of the men who run the Jewish Agency." He told Dultzin that the youth movements still have no budgets for educational campaigns and group activities. "If you really think we're relevant, don't tell us, show us."

Gonen Hacklay, treasurer of Hahonim-Dror, told Dultzin, "Zionist youth movements waste much of their time worrying about where funds will come from for their next activity. The money used to plan this seminar could have been better used to support the youth movements in

Batim (collective Jewish housing on campus) and in summer camps.

Becky Rowe, an organizer of the Magshimim conference and the director of the Progressive Zionist Caucus (PZC), said, "This hotel is a horrible statement. The movements have no money and they [AZF] waste so much money. But the Jewish professionals want their conference in a five-star hotel."

Dultzin acknowledged the generation gap. "I don't claim to represent you," he said. "There is a gap in age, in time and in temperament. But nobody will decide aliya for you but yourself. We will assist you, we will give you all our help. But you have to work out programmes of activities and we will give you our support."

Akiva Lewinsky, Jewish Agency treasurer explained why the Jewish Agency subsidized the Magshimim.

"Why did I agree to it?" Lewinsky said. "The presence of the Zionist movement has not been felt. If a Zionist presence is not felt, the community will move away from Israel. This is the greatest danger to the Jewish people I see."

Ben Cohen, AZF president, said the aliya activists have long been suspicious of the establishment. But he said, "we are trying to dedicate much more of our resources to education and the aliya process." JTA

## Divisive issue appears again

New York Letter / Louis Bernstein

Orthodox and Conservative counterparts of the Reform organizations observed the power struggle with interest. The Orthodox, staunch opponents of pluralism, indicated they were ready to invoke that principle if the Reform demands were granted.

In a carefully crafted statement, Hoffberger announced that an agreement had been reached with the Reform movement. An allocation had been provided for Reform projects that would be approved by the appropriate bodies and then channelled via the established departments. Similar allocations had been earmarked for the other movements. Rabbis Alexander Schindler and Charles Kroloff, of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and the Association of Reform Zionists of America, respectively, expressed their pleasure at the agreement and their support of the UJA.

A collective sigh of relief was audible when the other branches voiced general support and the hope that such issues be removed from the philanthropic table. The United Israel Appeal sent out a letter to federations announcing the agreement and directing all questions to Rabbi Schindler.

Hence, more than one eyebrow was raised when Morton Kornreich, chairman of the board of directors of New York City's UJA-Federation, subsequently announced that a committee had been formed to assess the levels of both the Reform and Conservative movements' projects in Israel. Why not of the Orthodox too, one wonders. The committee, according to the release, is to fly to Israel in early February on a fact-finding trip.

Inquiries as to why such a mission was necessary when representatives of all three groups in the Jewish Agency and national UJA were content with the solution worked out by the Agency and the Reform leadership, evoked the lame reply that each federation is autonomous. The facts and the organization involved

are the same. Such illogical duplication is indefensible and weakens the very structure it is intended to enhance. It will certainly be high on the agenda of the next meeting of the board of governors at the end of February.

ANOTHER significant item at the board of governors' meeting has received little public notice, probably because it occurred at a small committee meeting. Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz, then still minister of interior, and Rabbi Avraham Shapiro, chairman of the Knesset finance committee, appeared at the ad hoc committee to determine what constitutes a Zionist institution. They were protesting the decision of the Agency assembly last June to stop allocating funds to non-Zionist institutions.

The very appearance of representatives of Shas and Agudat Yisrael at a Jewish Agency committee is said to be unprecedented. It was uplifting to hear them declare loyalty to the state and revealing to hear that they observe Independence Day in various ways, mostly by flying the Israeli flag and by holding special programmes in the schools.

Rabbi Shapiro emphasized that the Aguda supports military service by yeshiva students—after they have completed their studies. Their assertions demonstrated that it is easier to decide to establish guidelines than to establish them.

Rabbi Bernstein is chairman of the American Mizrahi Executive and a member of the Jewish Agency Executive.

## Pluralistic unity

David M. Gordis

viduals and a group; that in addition to our group concerns we have a deep concern for the social, political, and economic fabric of American society as a whole; and that, like other Americans, we often differ among ourselves on the major issues confronting our country.

We have demanded and won the right to participate fully in the decision-making process regarding any and all issues. We have the responsibility to bring to this process the widest range of informed opinions we can muster. In structuring the Jewish community for full participation in society at large and for effective articulation of specifically Jewish concerns, a multiplicity of Jewish voices is called for, one that accurately reflects the multiplicity of views within the Jewish community.

We can be most effective by having extensive consultation and communication between the various Jewish groups, united representations when there is true unanimity, yet full freedom to express differences when these exist. This diversity

of forces and structures will make our voice more effective in two ways: Our full participation will be underscored when Jewish voices express the same broad range of views that are heard in American society as a whole; and our position on those issues on which we do agree will be strengthened when different spokesmen argue the position from their different vantage points and in their different styles.

We must reject the argument that the American Jewish community is "over-organized" and that the current structure should be replaced by single, specialized agencies, for this argument is no more acceptable than the notion that we would be better off as society with a single university, a single newspaper, or a single political party.

It may be convenient for politicians and others to think of the Jewish community as a monolithic entity, and that by touching bases with the right Jews they can strike a deal with the entire community, but this is not true. American Jewish

leadership should make it clear that American Jewish life does not work that way, and that our leaders cannot be used to short-cut the democratic process.

Those who argue that Jewish organizations should not debate "external issues" since there are already many other secular forums for such debate must realize that many Jews feel their responsibility as American Jews to reflect on major societal issues from a Jewish perspective and to contribute to the public debate from an informed Jewish viewpoint.

The criteria we use to evaluate public policy issues, both as individuals and as organizations, must be based on our understanding of Jewish values, Jewish interests, and the public interest—from a broad American, Jewish, and humanistic perspective.

Our plea must be for Jewish unity within a heterogeneous Jewish community that resists both an exaggerated ideological complexion as well as pretensions to the throne of Jewish life.

Dr. Gordis is executive vice-president of the American Jewish Committee.

## Castro's gesture

A RABBI from Caracas recently obtained personal permission from President Fidel Castro to take five Cuban Jews to Venezuela to be reunited with their families there. The Rabbinical Council of America disclosed last week.

Rabbi Pinychas Brenner, spiritual leader of the Union Israelita de Caracas, quoted Castro as telling him he was allowing the Jews to leave for the sake of reuniting families.

[Cuban citizens may not emigrate at will, whether they are Jewish or

not, according to the Israel Foreign Ministry.]

According to Rabbi Milton Polin, president of the RCA, Brenner flew to Havana on November 24, accompanied by Bishop Alfredo Rodriguez, vice-president of the Committee of Relations between Synagogues and Churches in Venezuela, of which Brenner is president.

The five were identified as Dr. Julio Imiak and his mother, Dr. Solomon Mitrami, Alberto Fernandez Vinas, and Abraham Shijman, all of whom have kin in Venezuela. The Cuban authorities had previously forbidden the two physicians to leave because of the local shortage of medical doctors.

Brenner said that Castro had expressed interest in knowing more about the Jewish people and that he had explained to him the history and

travails of the Jews, the Holocaust, and the importance of Israel to the Jewish people.

Brenner said that 12,000 Jews lived in Cuba prior to the revolution led by Castro in 1959. Today only about 1,000 Jews remain in Havana and 300-400 elsewhere in Cuba. Brenner said he brought along prayer books and religious items for the community.

As a gift for Castro, he brought a Hebrew Bible printed in Israel with an inscription on the inside back cover: "Man is the crown of God's creation. Therefore, whoever labours on behalf of man and of human society is acting in the spirit of these Holy Scriptures." (JTA)

The Jewish World, which appears on alternate Tuesdays, is edited by Aryeh Rubinstein.

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## YOUTH SOCCER

## Israel hold Aussies to a draw

AUCKLAND (AP). — Israel drew 1-1 with Australia in the world youth soccer championships at Mt. Smart stadium yesterday.

After 13 minutes of Israel's match against the Australians, Basson had a chance to put Israel ahead but kicked the ball into the hands of Australian goalkeeper Brett Hughes.

Australia took the lead 13 minutes into the second half when midfielder John Koch pounded in a shot from 30 metres. The ball appeared to skid from the pitch and beat goalkeeper Lavi Kuznitsky.

Israel came back strongly and Moshe Eisenberg headed in the equalizer 12 minutes later.

The match was played in rainy conditions throughout. Israel's coach Gigi Cohen said afterwards that it was a tough but not a rough game.

Israel were bitterly disappointed at not having won, for as in their previous match against New Zealand, Cohen said that the Israeli team played well in the second half.

Lavi Kuznitsky was actually the hero of the Israeli team in the second half. His only blunder, however, was his misjudgement of the ball struck by Koch, the ball skidded on the pitch, hit Kuznitsky's shoulder and then bounded into the net.

It now looks as if the drought of goals has put Israel out of contention



FATAL ERROR. — Goalkeeper Lavi Kuznitsky played well but made one mistake which cost Israel a valuable victory against the Australians.

for top spot and they must hope that Australia and New Zealand draw their match. Israel, on the other hand, must score a multitude of goals against Fiji and Taiwan and will therefore go into their match against the Fijians with an attacking formation.

Australia have a bye tomorrow, while New Zealand meet Taiwan and Fiji play Israel.

Earlier, Fiji battled back from their 7-0 first-round drubbing by Australia to manage a 3-3 draw with Taiwan in the first of yesterday's matches.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Australia	2	1	0	0	8	2	3
Israel	1	0	0	0	3	3	1
Taiwan	1	0	0	0	3	3	1
New Zealand	1	0	0	0	1	2	1
Fiji	1	0	0	0	1	2	1

## AMERICA'S CUP

## Conner is going for the cup

FREMANTLE (APF). — Dennis Conner, the man who lost the America's Cup to the Australians four years ago, is back to reclaim yachting's most coveted trophy.

Conner will always be remembered as the first U.S. skipper to lose

the cup in 1932 years. But by completing a 4-1 win over the New Zealand yacht in his San Diego sponsored boat *Stars and Stripes* yesterday, he won the chance to avenge that harrowing defeat at the hands of Alan Bond's Australia III in 1983.

In San Diego, bleary-eyed, pyjama-clad members of the San Diego Yacht Club let out a deafening cheer and broke out 60 cases of chilled California champagne as their hero Dennis Conner and *Stars and Stripes* won the America's Cup challenger series.

Conner is sailing for his home club for the first time in America's Cup competition. He beat New Zealand to earn a chance to win back the trophy he lost to Australia in 1983 when he sailed for the New York Yacht Club.

New Zealanders watched sadly as their yachtsmen were eliminated, but there was praise for victorious U.S. skipper Dennis Conner and his crew.

"Give credit where credit's due... *Stars and Stripes* looked devastating," Michael Fay, chairman of the New Zealand syndicate, told a television interviewer.

Most of the nation's 3.3 million people were glued to their television screens to watch the race and more than 200,000 of them had sent messages of support to the New Zealand yachtsmen on a free service set up by the post office.

Thousands more went to Fremantle to cheer on the New Zealand yacht *AZZ*.

Conner will very probably be challenging Kevin Perry's *Kookaburra III* and not Bond's latest boat, *Australia IV*, when the 26th America's Cup starts on Jan. 31.

Laurey Murray steered *Kookaburra III* to within one race of earning the right to defend the trophy when she crashed *Australia IV* by one minute 13 seconds to take a 4-3 lead in the best-of-nine defender final, although both yachts were flying protest flags at the finish yesterday.



## Stars &amp; Stripes

HE WANTS REVENGE. — Dennis Conner raises his hand in a characteristic gesture to supporters after yet another victory.

## WIND SURFING

EILAT. — Rudolf Sperd, a 24 year old Economics student at Linz University won the third ASA International Board Sailing Championships yesterday.

The tall blond Austrian beat Joakim Larsen of Sweden into second place and John Nilsen of Denmark was third overall out of 20 Olympic class wind surfers who competed in the seven race event.

The final race in the series was won by William Banham of England, who took fifth place overall.

Women's world champion, 20-year-old Jurgens Horgen of Norway finished a highly creditable seventh. Horgen was the only woman competing in the men's event.

The best Israeli was Gad Arizman and Amir Arad who finished 18th and 11th respectively.

All members of Aere, a physical education student at Wiggins Institute won the students' event, while the women's event was won by 18-year-old Tami Israel who won all seven races in the women's competition.

## CRICKET

DURBAN. — South Africa gained a lead of 86 on the first innings on the first day of the third "Test" against the Australian rebels.

Rebels 264.  
S.A. 358 (McEwen 101, Richardson 44 n.o., Rabus 6 for 96, McCarthy 3 for 76).

## NBA

## Sunday's Games

Boston 122, Houston 99; L.A. Lakers 115, Washington 101; Milwaukee 100, Atlanta 99; Golden State 116, Portland 103.

## Eastern Conference

## Atlantic Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	27	10	.730	-
Philadelphia	21	17	.552	6.5
Washington	19	19	.500	8.5
New York	12	26	.346	15
New Jersey	10	27	.270	17

## Central Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	25	11	.694	-
Detroit	24	11	.686	0.5
Milwaukee	24	10	.706	0.5
Chicago	19	16	.543	5.5
Indiana	19	18	.514	6.5
Cleveland	15	23	.395	11

## Western Conference

## Midwest Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Dallas	24	14	.632	-
Utah	21	16	.568	2.5
Houston	18	19	.486	5.5
Denver	16	23	.410	8.5
Sacramento	11	28	.282	12.5
San Antonio	10	28	.263	14

## Pacific Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
L.A. Lakers	29	8	.784	-
Portland	24	16	.600	5.5
Golden State	23	17	.575	6.5
Seattle	20	17	.541	9
Phoenix	16	22	.421	12.5
L.A. Clippers	9	33	.132	24.5

## NHL

## Sunday's Games

Washington Capitals 6, New Jersey Devils 1; Buffalo Sabres 6, Edmonton Oilers 5 (in OT); New York Islanders 3, Philadelphia Flyers 1; Detroit Red Wings 1, Pittsburgh Penguins 1; Winnipeg Jets 5, Minnesota North Stars 3; Quebec Nordiques 5, Chicago Blackhawks 3.

## Wales Conference

## Patrick Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Philadelphia Flyers	31	12	3	65	194	124
New York Islanders	23	19	4	50	107	151
New York Rangers	18	20	7	43	103	181
Washington Capitals	18	22	7	43	147	171
Pittsburgh Penguins	17	20	8	42	161	153
New Jersey Devils	18	23	7	41	166	208

## Adams Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Montreal Canadiens	22	16	3	51	164	149
Hartford Whalers	21	18	6	48	147	151
Boston Bruins	21	19	5	47	127	142
Quebec Nordiques	18	21	7	43	156	155
Buffalo Sabres	13	26	6	32	132	175

## Campbell Conference

## Norris Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Minnesota North Stars	30	21	5	65	177	174
Detroit Red Wings	18	20	8	44	140	156
Toronto Maple Leafs	18	22	3	39	159	162
Chicago Blackhawks	17	24	6	40	164	189
St. Louis Blues	16	20	8	40	154	174

## Smythe Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Edmonton Oilers	30	14	2	62	215	159
Winnipeg Jets	25	17	4	54	180	154
Calgary Flames	20	20	3	43	183	179
Los Angeles Kings	20	21	5	45	191	191
Vancouver Canucks	14	27	5	33	153	183

## Israel soccer gets a wonderwoman

By PAUL KOHN  
Soccer quiz for cognoscenti: Who is "Jerry Wonder Woman" in Israeli sport?

Another Ester Roth? No such luck.

Correct answer: It is a nickname that football fans at the Bloomfield Stadium have given to Gary Vandermolen, the newcomer to Betar Jerusalem's championship-hunting football team.

Not every new osh can say that, within three weeks of arriving here, he managed to negotiate a highly respectable two year contract of employment in a profession he loves. But then, not every Jewish Agency emissary is the brother of Yossi Mizrahi, the Betar Jerusalem goalkeeper, doing a stint as a *shalach* in California.

The man in his sights was a 25-year-old Jewish footballer in San Diego. Vandermolen had been playing for five years in the U.S. as an attacking midfielder or striker. He came to Southern California from Southend in South-East England, following his coach, Stuart Kaye.

Southend is a town to which many Jews from the East End of London used to go for their seaside holidays because it was not far to travel, and wasn't as expensive as Bournemouth, or even Brighton. Eventually a Jewish community, including the

parents of Gary Vandermolen, settled down in Southend. His grandparents had come from Holland across the Channel. Gary joined the Southend football team (currently near the top of the 4th Division) as a boy, and played in the youth team. He later moved to Wimbledon. At the age of 19, he left for San Diego.

Betar Jerusalem invited Vandermolen for trials three months ago. The handsome, long-haired player showed intelligence, speed, one-touch football, and equal facility with either foot. Betar liked what they saw, and offered Gary a two year contract.

Gary has already moved into an apartment in Abu Tor, which provides him with a scenic view of the city.

Coming as an outsider to the milieu of Betar veterans was not easy for him, he admits. But he goes on, "Fortunately for me, both the management and players have been good to me. I am a quiet type. They make allowance for the fact that I do not yet speak much Hebrew. On the field, I am treated as an equal by the other players."

His style of play differs from that of Betar, and indeed of Israeli soccer generally. Vandermolen is used to faster-moving football, and to laying the ball off much quicker than most Israeli footballers do.

"The Israeli type of game is more like that of the South Americans — a slower build-up, with players showing their individual skills and holding the ball longer," Gary observed. Of the players he has seen here, he is most impressed by Uri Malmilian. "Uri could play in any team in the world," he said.

Gary has not yet won a regular place in Betar's opening eleven, but that is because coach Dror Kashtan has a wealth of experienced forwards.

"The Bloomfield crowd are getting to know and like me," Gary said. "What I need now is to score a few goals for Betar. That would give me a lot of self-confidence and would convince the coach, the players and Jerusalem fans that I have arrived at Betar."

Gary has one sister and four brothers, none of whom are footballers. The brothers are commodity brokers, an accountant and a commercial airline pilot.

In his spare time — Betar do not train on Sundays — Gary is painting his apartment, getting it ready for the first visit to Israel of his parents next month.

When the Vandermolens of Southend get to seeing their boy play they may be a bit taken aback to hear the fans call him "Jerry Wonder Woman."

## DAVIS CUP

## Czechs grant Israel 15 entry visas

By JACK LEON  
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Czech Tennis Association on Sunday agreed to issue entry visas to a 15-strong Israeli contingent of players, coaching staff and officials for the first-round World Group Davis Cup tie between the two countries taking place indoors near Prague in mid-March.

Czech Association general secretary Michal Polak told his Israeli opposite number Zvi Meyer in a telephone conversation that the Israelis will receive their visas at the Czech embassy in Bonn, where the team will be training on Supreme Indoor courts at the beginning of March in preparation for the tie.

The International Tennis Federation's Davis Cup regulations stipulate that host countries must issue a minimum of 15 visas to visiting teams not later than two weeks before the start of their tie. The regulations were promulgated in 1984, after the Soviet Union withheld documents from many Israelis who wanted to attend the cup's European Zone final between Israel and the USSR in Donetsk.

Meyer also spoke yesterday to the Czech Government Tourist Agency Ceskok regarding visa first requested six weeks ago for an anticipated 50 to 75 Israeli team supporters. The association has received more than 100 enquiries from local tennis fans anxious to attend the tie and visit Prague on a package tour. A Ceskok official promised to take up the Israeli request without further delay, Meyer reported.

## AUSTRALIAN OPEN

## Men's seeds at last resist the wind

MELBOURNE (APF). — Defending champion Stefan Edberg of Sweden celebrated his 21st birthday by booking himself a place in the last eight of the Australian Open Tennis Championships here yesterday.

Edberg, the number four seed, allowed 13th seed, Robert Seguso of the U.S. only two games on his way to a crushing 6-1, 6-0, 6-1 victory.

But a little of the shine was taken off the result, as Seguso said before the match that he had no chance of winning because he was suffering from a knee injury.

Generally, a sense of propriety was restored to the championships with a parade of seeds into the men's quarter-finals taking place.

After the previous drama-packed series of upsets, the eighth day of the championship was a relatively sedate

affair, with Lendl, Miloslav Mecir and Anders Jarryd joining Edberg in anticipated victories.

In the next round, Edberg faces the sixth-seeded Mecir, who overran the young Australian left-hander, Mark Kratzmann 6-4, 6-2, 6-2. Mecir beat Edberg in straight sets at Wimbledon, so he may have a psychological edge.

Edberg said, after his ninth straight win on Kooyong's grass, that the match had not been the test he wanted, and that he needed to work on his serve to prepare for Mecir.

"Mecir returns so well. He can make unbelievable shots but also he can make easy mistakes," the titleholder said.

Mecir said he felt good on the grass after failing to impress on his only two previous Australian Open appearances.

Lendl, the Czechoslovak top seed, was held up by a couple of minor scares before beating big-serving American Dan Goldie 2-6, 6-4, 7-6, 6-3 for a last-eight clash with Jarryd. Jarryd, the ninth seed, seemed far from daunted by the prospect of tackling Lendl after Jarryd's fighting 6-1, 6-7, 6-4, 7-6, victory over Australian Peter Doohan.

Ivan seems not to be playing so well on grass," Jarryd said. "If you can hang in there at the beginning, he gets a little nervous, like other players. If I serve well, I have some chance."

He has beaten Lendl only once in seven meetings.

Lendl admitted he was surprised by Goldie, a former NCAA champion now ranked 117 in the world.

The men's quarter-final line-up will be completed today.

## SENIOR SOCCER

## Argentina win cup

SAO PAULO (Reuters). — A goal from centre forward Dario Felmán two minutes into the second half earned Argentina a 1-0 win over Brazil in the final of the Pele cup veterans' international soccer tournament yesterday.

Felmán's goal — a gift from Brazilian sweeper Djalma Dias — snatched victory for the Argentines after they had been forced to defend for much of the game.

But goalkeeper Carlos Buttice produced an inspired display to deny

the Brazilians time and again.

"Argentine soccer is in a state of grace," said the legendary Pele as he presented Argentine skipper Miguel Brindisi with the heavy trophy.

"Buttice must have made at least 50 saves, while our goalkeeper had very little work," said Pele, who played only in his nation's first match against Italy.

Brazilian captain Rivelino said afterwards: "I played with Buttice at Corinthians and, frankly, I don't remember having seen him play as well as he did today. He beat us by himself."

## ENGLISH SOCCER

LONDON (APF). — Coventry City, with a stifling defence led by Trevor Peake, held English First Division leaders Arsenal to a 0-0 home draw in a nationally televised match.

While running their unbeaten streak to 21 games, the Gunners lost ground to the field of pursuers.

Arsenal gained one point from the draw at Highbury. They now have 52 points, just two points in front of Everton and seven ahead of defending champions Liverpool, both of whom won on Saturday.

Coventry finished in eighth place with 37 points, one point behind Tottenham.

Four English FA Cup third round games scheduled for last night were postponed because of the weather.

The Sheffield Wednesday-Derby, Huddersfield-Norwich, Shrewsbury-Hull and Stoke-Grimsby games have all been rearranged for Wednesday.

—Help yourself to great American bargains this winter!

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Still no answer to the crucial question

## Who appoints the company board?

By DAVID KRIVINE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The crucial question remains unanswered: who appoints the company board? In theory, this task falls to the owners — but who are the owners? The answer should be those who supply the capital; that is, the shareholders. It is important that these people be in charge because they are the only ones who care about how their money is handled.

Yet in Israel they are not always in charge. The founders of many companies retain control. They draw on the public for money, but do not give it any control in return.

This situation must be rectified. The subject has long been discussed and nothing has been done. A law should be passed requiring that all shares in a company be voting shares. Why is that decision not taken?

Differences are expressed about how this should be done. "There is the danger of going from one ex-

treme to the other," warns Amnon Goldschmidt, deputy examiner of banks. "The present position is that the Colonial Trust or Hevrat Ha'Ovdim have complete control of their respective banks, without supplying more than a minimal portion of the capital. That is unsatisfactory."

"But the opposite alternative can be just as bad. Imagine that a bank has 100,000 shareholders, each with one vote. With ownership so dispersed, the situation would be more paralysed than before. A handful of persons would attend general meetings, possibly a different handful each time."

"There would be nobody to talk to. If we found the bank was undercapitalized and had to increase its equity, with whom could we hold discussions?"

Goldschmidt suggests a possible solution a middle path. All company shares should be voting shares, but divided into two categories: those with, say, one-fifth of a vote

should be cheaper and those with a full vote should be more expensive. This is just an idea for discussion, he stresses.

Moreover, he adds, a portion of the total shares should be sold in blocks to big purchasers. "We want to deal with a small number of serious shareholders who would be professionally involved with the bank and responsibly concerned with its efficient operation."

Goldschmidt's formula does not infringe upon the principle that he who supplies the cash should call the tune. Regulating the ownership of banks and other business companies in this way would put an end to the kind of absurdities which have kept Bank Leumi in the headlines for the last several weeks.

Footnote: Pinkus Arkus, deputy registrar of companies in the Justice Ministry, gets annual reports from all companies in the land (50,000 to 60,000 in number) about their owners, shareholders and directors.

Together we looked up BILL's last submission. To our astonishment, we discovered that no voting shares appear to the credit of the Trust or anybody else! The capital is listed as NIS 150m. in ordinary shares, and that is all.

We looked up the file of Jewish Colonial Trust. One of its shareholders is indeed the Jewish Agency, but a majority of the stock is held by the Registrar Company of Bank Leumi.

Does that mean the voting shares in BILL belong to one of the bank's own subsidiaries? "Not necessarily," Arkus smiles. "The Registrar Company may be holding them on somebody else's behalf. I don't know who the beneficial owners are."

Things are so secret that even the Registrar of Companies does not know who owns what. It is high time the country's legislature took these matters in hand.

This is the last of three parts.

## There's more than books to a book fair

By ANDY COURT  
For The Jerusalem Post

A publisher once remarked that the biennial Jerusalem International Book Fair was "the only international book fair where you have to eat pickled herring for breakfast." But the real uniqueness of the fair, which will be held from April 6-12, lies in the fact that it offers publishers an opportunity not only to make deals but to learn something as well.

"A book fair has to be a business event. But the fair is also a cultural-intellectual event, and that's very important to the publishers," said Zev Birger, chairman of the fair and director of the Jerusalem Convention Centre.

Arranged to coincide with the fair are conferences on philosophy,

reading education, and publishing. The conferences will give experts in these fields an opportunity to meet publishers and agents at the fair. And this year for the first time, over 100 prominent women writers will be coming to Jerusalem for the International Conference of Women Writers, which will overlap with the fair.

Women writers expected to attend include Grace Paley, Mary Gordon, Marilyn French, Marge Piercy, E.M. Broner, and Shulamith Lapid.

The conference aims to discuss the contribution of women writers to contemporary literature, said Alice Shalvi, head of the Israel Women's Network, which is sponsoring the event. On April 1 and 2, two of its forums will be open to the public.

The heart of the fair, of course is book-selling. Over 1,000 publishers

from some 35 countries are expected to attend, including representatives of the top publishing houses of America and Europe.

"It's terribly important to those of us in publishing in Israel," said Beth Elon of Domino Press. "It's a way of getting to know international publishers to whom we can turn with our projects."

Though the Jerusalem Fair is smaller than the Frankfurt Book Fair and the American Booksellers Association Fair in the U.S., it has achieved a good reputation in publishing circles, Elon said.

Other activities to be held during the fair include a forum on "The future for publishing across language frontiers," to be sponsored by the Aspen Institute and the Bertels-

mann Foundation. Translators and publishers at the forum will discuss the challenges involved in marketing books from one culture in a country with a different culture.

Reading specialists from all over the world will come to Jerusalem at the end of the fair for an international symposium on encouraging reading. Philosophers will be there for a conference on the works of Spinoza, the 17th century Jewish philosopher banned from the Jewish community in Amsterdam because of his criticism of revealed religion.

The fair's special guest will be South African author J.M. Coetzee, who is to be granted the Jerusalem Prize, awarded for literature that best expresses the idea of the freedom of the individual in society.



A Chinese model shows a mini-dress and photo-style hat at the opening of this week's Hongkong Fashion Week. (AFP telephoto)

## Locusts threaten crops in Mideast

ROME (AP). — The UN food and agriculture organization warned on Monday that the coastal regions of the Red Sea are infested with Migratory locusts in their reproductive phase, posing a threat to the crops of large regions of Africa, the Middle East and India.

Unless effective measures are taken immediately to destroy the infestations, locust swarms will develop, the FAO's centre for Locust Operations said.

After spring, breeding swarms may migrate east, toward Pakistan and India. Others will head south to the Horn of Africa, while still others will migrate west, further into Sudan, Chad, Nigeria, Mali and possibly Mauritania, the centre said.

"At no time since the end of 1978, has the situation in this region been so serious," the centre said. "It is serving to reinforce fears of a plague on the same scale of that of 1949-62."

It said the gravity of the situation has been conveyed to the international donor community, along with a list of needs required to control the invasion. According to a provisional estimate, \$13.5 million are needed to purchase pesticides, transportation and other equipment, the centre said.

With the return of near normal rains in Africa, for the first time in 10 years, a major outbreak of locusts had been observed throughout a large part of the continent — grasshoppers in the Sahel, migratory locusts in east, central and southern Africa.

In contrast to the grasshoppers which are less mobile, the migratory locusts, in particular the desert locust, is reproducing and swarming in vast areas, the centre said.

The desert locust is the first of five species of locust plaguing Africa which is reappearing on an alarming scale early this year.

## Unsold arms clog Soltam factory

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — As negotiations over the dismissal of 600 of the 1,600 workers of the Soltam armaments plant in Yokneam continue, the factory's stores are bursting with unsold guns and ammunition.

The Jerusalem Post learned that Soltam has little storage space left. Stock is steadily accumulating because the Defence Ministry has cut its orders following budget slashes and overseas orders have not bridged the gap.

The big bone of contention now is over the 200 non-tenured workers, whom the Haifa Labour Council and the works committee want to see fired first in line with the "last-in-first-out" principle.

But these workers man Soltam's civilian goods production lines, mainly making stainless steel pots and pans. These goods must create the revenue the guns are failing to bring in. Management fears that if these workers are laid off "there'll be nobody to do the work."

Labour Council spokesman Moshe Gutter told The Post that worker mobility was a "serious stumbling block" in the negotiations. The skilled veterans generally refuse to do the less prestigious pots-and-pans work, which also pays few premiums thus "adding insult on to injury."

The council is also holding out for favourable severance conditions, including early retirement pensions for the men who have been with Soltam for many years.

Another complication is the township's dependence on Soltam for employment. About one-third of the men whose jobs are likely to be



Yokneam Mayor Itan Gavriel. (Israel Talby)

axed are Yokneam residents. If laid off, the number of unemployed in the town will double to 400, 23 per cent of the local workforce.

Yokneam Mayor Itan Gavriel noted that 40 per cent of Yokneam's 4,000 residents are dependent on Soltam for their livelihood. A substantial shrinkage of the factory will threaten Yokneam with social and economic disaster, he said.

Gavriel has called on the government to upgrade Yokneam's development-town status to attract industrial investors. He said that two factories, now in temporary quarters in Haifa, would move to Yokneam if they received the grants that go along with the change in status.

Another obstacle to further industrialization is the JNF's refusal to allow the cutting down of part of an adjoining forest to clear 2,000 dunams for the construction of factories.

## No yen for the dollar

FRANKFURT (Reuters). — The dollar plunged to a record low against the yen in Japan yesterday and traded as low as 1.8040 Deutschmarks in Europe as dealers, increasingly pessimistic about the U.S. economy, began the week by unloading the beleaguered currency.

In Tokyo, the dollar hit to an all-time low of 149.98 yen, three yen down on Friday's closing rate.

On European markets, the dollar started around 1.81 marks, its weakest for 6-14 years and just 10

pfennigs from its all-time low of 1.7062 marks set on January 3, 1980, during the crisis over U.S. hostages held in Iran.

Currency dealers believe the dollar could well fall below that record. Yesterday it was fixed in Frankfurt at 1.8115 marks.

Meanwhile, gold, a haven for investors in times of trouble for the dollar, was fixed yesterday morning in London at a three-month high of \$421.25 an ounce, up from \$416 dollars at the close on Friday.

## BUSINESS BRIEFS

## Confusing the customer

Jerusalem Post Staff

Several export contracts have been cancelled because instructions for use of the products were unintelligible, according to an expert on trade. In the past month, three companies had contracts cancelled at the last minute not because of problems with the product itself, but because the accompanying instructions were incomprehensible to the purchasers abroad.

This is a common problem with Israeli exports, Reuven Livni, manager of Ori's School for International Trade and Export Management, said. He added that in 1986 several deals were cancelled for this reason.

CONTROL DATA LTD. has won a three-year \$2.6 million contract from the U.S. Navy to provide systems and techniques for computer education. The project in which the company will be taking part is designed to cut the navy's education costs.

STRAUSS MARKETING LTD. marked its 50th anniversary last

week. The company, which makes dairy products, vitamins and owns the Bagel Nosh food and restaurant chain, is managed by Michael Strauss and his sister, Raya Ben-Dror.

TEMPO BEER INDUSTRIES LTD. is opening its first marketing branch in the U.S. in New York this month. The company is also negotiating with a European firm to produce Tempo's Maccabi beer in Europe.

PROCESSED FOOD EXPORTS fell by 17 per cent last year to \$325 million which compares with \$380m. in 1985. The drop resulted mainly from lower citrus fruit prices, the Industry and Trade Ministry said.

Processed meat exports, however, rose 20 per cent to more than \$45m. Frozen vegetable exports hit \$16m. and other fruit and vegetable exports reached \$60m.

The U.S. accounted for 17 per cent of Israel's processed food exports last year, while Europe accounted for 64 per cent.

## WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

## Talks open on Brazilian debt

PARIS (Reuters). — Brazil began talks with Western creditor nations yesterday to seek rescheduling of some of its huge debt and diplomats and bankers said the meeting would be closely watched for any change in the West's approach to the crisis over Third World indebtedness.

Brazil, the biggest Third World debtor, faces renewed economic problems. It wants to reschedule payments due on \$9 billion of a total foreign debt of \$109b.

Following Brazil this week in 1987's first round of meetings with the so-called Paris Club of Western creditor governments will be the Philippines and Poland.

The Philippines wants to negotiate terms on up to \$1b. of debt. Poland is continuing talks which ended inconclusively last year on rescheduling between \$500 million and \$1b.

THE LATEST Iran-Iraq war developments have cast a cloud over hopes for economic recovery in Gulf Arab countries and hit investment, bankers and businessmen in the region said.

They said international trade with Iran and Iraq had slumped to its lowest level since the early days of the war, while Gulf Arab states had spent heavily on defence and internal security.

The sources said the business community was increasingly jittery about Iranian gains near Basra. Iraq's second largest city, on the southern war-front. "Escalation of the war is causing considerable consternation in the business community. It is very uncomfortable," a Bahrain-based investment banker said.

THE BRITISH DEFENCE MINIS-

million contract to supply Nato with two military communications satellites.

Junior Defence Procurement Minister Hamilton told a news conference that \$130m. would go to the space division of British Aerospace and Marconi Space Systems, a subsidiary of General Electric Company.

Britain would sub-contract the rest to companies in the U.S., West Germany, Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands and Italy. "Our intention is to launch the first satellite aboard the U.S. shuttle in 1990," Hamilton said.

SAUDIA ARABIA, which 10 years ago had to import most of its grain, exported 1.12 million tonnes of wheat from its 1985-86 season, the Jeddah-based Saudi Gazette reported yesterday.

According to figures compiled by the Saudi Ministry of Agriculture, domestic production was estimated at between 2 and 2.3 million tonnes.

MORE THAN 14.7 million shares of state banking group Cie Financiere de Paribas went on sale in French banks and post offices yesterday in the biggest share offering ever made on the Paris stock market.

The sale of Paribas, nationalized by the Socialists in 1982, is the second in a programme by the right-wing government of Prime Minister Jacques Chirac to privatize 65 state companies. The glassmaking firm of Saint Gobain was sold off in November.

In yesterday's sale, 6.3 million shares were also simultaneously offered to foreign buyers, mainly in

many at the same price of \$65 a share.

EAST GERMANY REPORTED a surplus of about \$608 million in trade with the non-communist world last year despite a drop in income from its vital oil products sector.

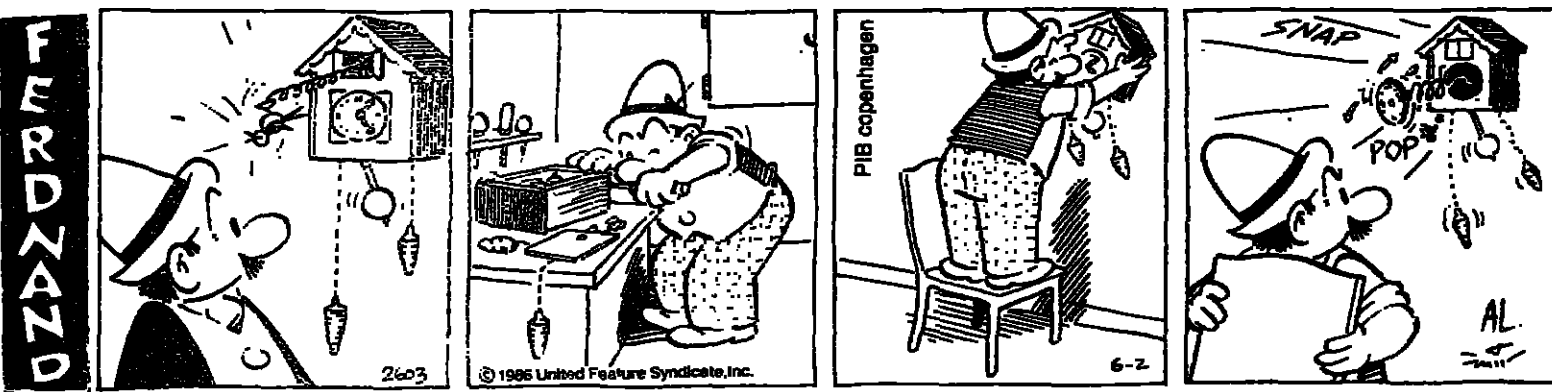
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL, the world's largest maker of consumer electronics, said its parent company earnings for the past year tumbled due to the yen's steep appreciation against the dollar.

The Japanese company, which sells its products under the Panasonic, Technics, National and Quasar brands, said its earnings for its business year ended on November 20 dropped 15 per cent from last year to \$633 million.

The company blamed its poor earnings on the yen's rise, which made the prices of its products less competitive overseas, and the reluctance of Japanese shoppers to open their wallets.

INTERNATIONAL GENETIC Engineering Inc. of the U.S. has received a \$1.3 million one-year extension of its contract from BCI Holdings Inc. to continue development of low-calorie food and beverage sweetener thaumatin.

The company said it has developed a method of making the low-calorie sweetener, which is 5,000 times sweeter than sugar on a weight basis and is now harvested from West African plants, by fermentation of genetically engineered yeast. It said it is seeking to make its process more efficient.



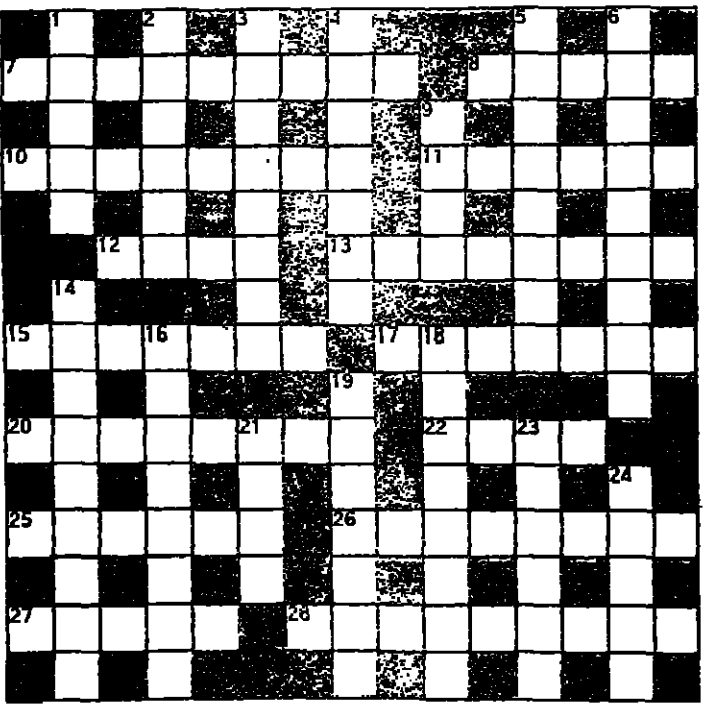
## CROSSWORD

## ACROSS

- 7 Police ran wild in China (9)
- 8 False god admittance name that is commonplace (5)
- 10 Former prime minister's wordplay is unsophisticated (8)
- 11 Fellow bolts for the colonies (6)
- 12 Bennett's girl of no fixed abode in Staffordshire? (4)
- 13 Rent reduction is a cheeky manifestation (4-4)
- 15 Formal principal in filthy place (7)
- 17 A divine finish to a number of things in appendix (7)
- 20 Said to be fighting idleness (4)
- 22 Ducky way for kids to get home? (4)
- 25 Wattle's twin accounts showing first class return (6)
- 26 Once left Port Said, we hear (6)
- 27 This terrier can include a little Irish (5)
- 28 Conviction for protection scheme (9)

## DOWN

- 1 Stops in Panama (5)
- 2 Middle of the cinema (6)
- 3 Clumsy bit-and-run (8)
- 4 Brown coal left to burn (7)
- 5 Pair, in source of romantic light, kiss and cuddle (8)
- 6 Kao and Aslaby, perhaps—sparsely populated places (9)
- 9 Article on cricket side of King of Mercia (4)
- 14 Once that's settled, you'll find a bird (9)
- 16 Of course it is marked before the event (8)
- 18 Rejected musicians I angered in mental confusion (8)
- 19 Language of side on the ball in US? (7)
- 21 Outbreak of rain in the country (4)
- 23 He wrote music on the left-hand page in dark, unusually (6)
- 24 Beweaved women stretch on a traffic (13)



## Yesterday's Solution

ACROSS: 1. Trace, 4. Porter, 7. Barrade, 9. Part, 10. Else, 11. Devil, 13. Regard, 14. Commit, 15. Ordeal, 17. Penon, 19. Osoor, 20. Duet, 22. Stem, 23. Reminiscence, 24. Nutmeg, 25. Enrage, DOWN: 1. Tamper, 2. Neat, 3. Farred, 4. Picnic, 5. Rude, 6. Recent, 7. Brigadier, 8. Eliminate, 11. Bread, 12. Lower, 15. Ordain, 16. Loving, 17. Poisie, 18. Nimble, 21. Teem, 22. Scar.

## QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1. Trace, 4. Porter, 7. Barrade, 9. Part, 10. Else, 11. Devil, 13. Regard, 14. Commit, 15. Ordeal, 17. Penon, 19. Osoor, 20. Duet, 22. Stem, 23. Reminiscence, 24. Nutmeg, 25. Enrage, DOWN: 1. Tamper, 2. Neat, 3. Farred, 4. Picnic, 5. Rude, 6. Recent, 7. Brigadier, 8. Eliminate, 11. Bread, 12. Lower, 15. Ordain, 16. Loving, 17. Poisie, 18. Nimble, 21. Teem, 22. Scar.

For a change on Sunday try your skill with THE SUNDAY TELEGRAPH prize crossword.

## QUICK CROSSWORD

## ACROSS

- 1 Petty other merchant ship
- 4 Strains
- 8 Harvester
- 9 Soak in liquid
- 10 Island in Ionian Sea
- 11 Loss of treasury
- 13 African river
- 15 Euphoric
- 17 Receptive
- 18 Obsequious
- 22 Nisou
- 23 Abyss
- 24 Warning traffic-light
- 27 Detach
- 28 Foot-lever
- 29 Exhausted

## DOWN

- 1 Vehicle
- 2 Trail of animal
- 3 Planet
- 4 Ordinary
- 5 Foundation of plants
- 6 Supervisor
- 7 Reddish-brown pigment
- 12 Repeat
- 14 Carved image
- 16 Warm and friendly
- 18 Single-eyed giant
- 19 Violent wind
- 21 Element of halogen group
- 22 Uncivilized person
- 23 Unpleasantly pungent
- 25 On the alert

## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

## EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Ramat Hashikma, 523191; Balaam, Salah Eddin, 272115; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058. Tel Aviv: Benny, 174 Drogoff, 222386; Carmel, 495055; Dan Region: 701111; Petah Tikva: 522111; Elat 7233; Hadera 2233; Haifa 512233; Herzliya 30333; Holon 803133; Netanya: 50111; Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock. "Ezer" (Emergency First Aid). Tel. Jerusalem: 227171; Tel Aviv: 261111 (children); 03-2611133, Haifa 672222, Beersheva 418111, Netanya 36316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234518, Jerusalem - 245554, and Haifa 36251.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Beithlehem Rd. The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 525205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

## POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

## FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

## FIRST AID 101

Magen David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition, the following numbers are available:

Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem 523133 Bat Yam 501111 Kiryat Shmona 44334 Beersheva 74767 Netanya 52333 Carmel 495055 Netanya 52333 Dan Region 701111 Petah Tikva 522111 Elat 7233 Rehovot 451333 Hadera 2233 Rishon LeZion 94233 Haifa 512233 Safed 30333 Herzliya 30333 Tel Aviv 224011 Tiberias 50111

\* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock. "Ezer" (Emergency First Aid). Tel. Jerusalem: 227171; Tel Aviv: 261111 (children); 03-2611133, Haifa 672222, Beersheva 418111, Netanya 36316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234518, Jerusalem - 245554, and Haifa 36251. Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Beithlehem Rd. The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 525205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

A visit to the museum is educational. But kids enjoy it anyway.



## MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

## Bank shares are best

IF INFLATION continues at or above twenty per cent, another devaluation will be inevitable. Conversely, for another devaluation this year to be avoided, inflation rates must fall soon and by a large amount. If so, interest rates must fall, and the yield on all bills, bonds and shekel deposits will drop, including those of the bank shares.

In fact, those who believe that the economic programme will succeed must accept as an article of faith that interest rates will drop, since that is a basic component of the plan. The non-believers must similarly believe that another devaluation cannot be long delayed after the last one's effects are swallowed up in price and wage rises. Either way, therefore, bank shares are an excellent buy.

Those who perceive fundamental problems with the dollar are arguing on a different plane. The problem, for them, is not with the bank shares per se, but with their dollar-likeness, which they want none of. This is a complex, if vital, discussion, but in passing the following counter-arguments may be proposed to the "America is doomed so flee the dollar" brigade.

First, Iran will not last forever, and even if it drags on, the growing perception of economic crisis will force action in Washington. Second, there are a number of policy options open to the Reagan Administration. Some, such as action to reduce the Federal budget deficit and the U.S. trade deficit by changing domestic policies and by international cooperation, are obviously preferable to others, such as protection, and a trade-war-induced world recession - in the latter route is also open. Either way would end the dollar's slide, at least temporarily.

In short, therefore, the dollar is weak but not defenceless, down but not out. The U.S. economy has, despite its problems, shown more vitality than the Western European over the last 10-15 years, and if the Americans start getting tough with the Pacific basin economies, then the "Asian Tigers" may be shown to be made of paper to a large extent.

Moving on to the internal Israeli context, there are certainly good grounds for complaint about the disastrous effect on almost every aspect of the economy caused by managing the onerous terms of the "arrangement."

We have argued long and hard that the "arrangement" was a worse disaster than the "regulation," and it can only be hoped that those responsible for it get the same punishment, one day, as those responsible for the phoney boom of the "regulation" and its ultimate collapse.

However, if the government is determined to pay off the remaining \$5 billion-plus obligation that it has assumed, then it is almost certainly capable of doing so, although the price will be paid in inflation, taxation, unemployment, and every other economic ill in the book.

For political reasons, if no other, there can be no doubt that the government is determined to foot the bill. The fact that the next general election is scheduled immediately after the October 1988 D-Day elections is the issue. If, however, the elections are brought forward and are followed by an atmosphere of economic crisis, that might then be a different matter. But that is not the case yet.

To sum up, then, we may say that the two doomsday scenarios, for the world and for the local economies, both contain too much validity to be dismissed out of hand, but they are nevertheless open to argument. In investment terms, the extra risk that they represent must be paid for by a premium, and this is in turn represented by the yield that the bank shares offer.

How high does this yield have to be? Clearly, there is no definitive answer to this question, but at yields of 17, 18 and 19 per cent per annum, many analysts would say that most things short of Armageddon had been taken into account.

There remains an additional point, hitherto overlooked by many. The key date to watch is not October 1988, but October 1987, when the paltry sum \$1.3 billion comes due. This amount is split for the most part into many small packets of \$5-10,000, held by many small investors. This makes it quite unlike the 1988 redemption, where the bulk of the money is held by the banks themselves in nostro accounts and by pension and provident funds and large individual investors, including corporations.

In order to achieve a smooth recycling this October, the government needs the bank share yield level to be down to no more than 10 per cent by then - otherwise the cost of the alternatives it must offer for reinvestment of the funds coming free will be prohibitive. This means that the 18 per cent per annum available for the period from now to October 1988 - meaning over 31 per cent altogether - will be divided into two sections. From October 1987 to October 1988, the bank shares will pay 10 per cent; therefore from now until October 1987 they will rise by 31-10=21 per cent. This is a return of over 28 per cent per annum for a period of nine months, dollar-linked and government-guaranteed. If anyone has anything better available, please let us know.



## Compact car debuts

By JONATHAN KARP  
For The Jerusalem Post  
TEL AVIV. - Seam Espana Automotors Ltd., importers of Seat, yesterday introduced a compact model despite the confusion currently besetting the Israeli car market.

The Marbella is Seat's smallest model. Seam General Manager Yair Ankori told reporters that the three-door car was designed as an economical choice for young people or as a second family car. He said two versions of the Marbella would be available here: The four-speed GL (approximately NIS 16,000) and the five-speed GLX (approximately NIS 17,400), to be sold at prices based on those published at the beginning of January. Both versions have a 903cc engine.

Ankori said the Marbella would compete against the Fiat Panda, and he estimated sales of between 1,200 and 1,500 in 1987. Last year Seam sold a total of 5,786 cars, three times more than in 1985.

The company was hoping to boost sales to 10,000 cars this year, he said, but added that changes in the government's pricing policy made it difficult to plan ahead. Seam sells three

## Dollar slips against shekel

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter  
One week after the government announced the shekel over one-fifth of the change in the exchange rate against the dollar has been wiped out. The Bank of Israel yesterday set the rate of exchange of the shekel against the American currency at NIS 1.615, only 8 per cent devaluation of the shekel.

The fall in the value of the dollar reflects its weakening against the major currencies in Europe and the Japanese yen. The government's policy of pegging the shekel to a basket of currencies had therefore produced a weaker dollar in terms of the shekel. The rate of exchange relative to the basket of currencies stood yesterday at NIS 679, 12 per cent higher than at the end of December.

In a related development, the director-general of the Energy Ministry, Natan Arad, yesterday declared that a hike in petrol prices was being discussed by the Treasury and the Energy Ministry. Arad said that following the recent increase in oil prices and the devaluation of the dollar, a rise in petrol prices is being considered.

Arad pointed out that in foreign currency terms petrol in Israel is 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than in Europe. He said that his ministry's declared policy has been to adjust petrol prices once a month if such a step is needed.

## Knesset Finance Committee raps economic plan

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter  
The government's new economic programme met near unanimous criticism in the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday. Most of the committee members told Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, who presented the plan, that changes would have to be made in the plan before it was approved.

The reasons for the criticism varied. On the left, MK Yair Tsaaban (Mapam) demanded to legislate a minimum wage bill and protested against the devaluation of the shekel. MK Haim Ramon (Labour) said the tax reform would transfer NIS 200 million to the 1 per cent top income earners in the economy. On the right, MK Dan Tichon protested against the Histadrut's demands for additional aid for Kupat Holim Clalit.

The issue of aid for Kupat Holim got the attention of all Likud MKs at the committee. They protested against the transfer of sums to other bodies linked to the Labour party and the labour federation. The debate on such sums is expected to escalate as the committee is scheduled to debate a request for aid to the United Kibbutz Movement totalling NIS 264m.

Nissim's plan was also attacked by the committee's chairman, MK Avraham Shapira (Agudat Yisrael). He said the scheme does not grant exports enough incentives, and that soon the benefits of the recent devaluation would be wiped out by inflation.

## West Bank settlers ask Treasury for NIS 62m.

By JOEL GREENBERG

Leaders of the Judea and Samaria Settlements Council yesterday asked Finance Minister Moshe Nissim for NIS 62 million in government funds for settlements in the territories.

The council heads met Nissim along with eight members of the "settlement lobby" in the Knesset, and submitted a document outlining demands for funds to be funneled into four main areas: establishing six

new settlements, aiding needy settlements, safeguarding state land, and covering budgetary allotments in various ministries for projects in the territories.

Nissim said he would consider the proposals, and meet again with settler representatives. Members of the Likud Knesset faction were reported yesterday to have threatened that if funding for settlement was not approved, they would oppose other budget allocations.

## IRANGATE

(Continued from Page One)

Estimate described an informal relationship between the Israeli government and Israeli arms dealers, and said the government was "facilitating" their activities even as it officially supported the American embargo on arms sales to Iran. "Several of the Israeli contacts were known to be or to have been officers in the Israeli intelligence services," it said.

The document cited the original roles played by Al Schwimmer, the American-born founder of Israel Aircraft Industries, and Ya'acov Nimrodi, described in the document as "the former Israeli military attaché in Tehran who has been highly active in the international arms trade during the past 10 years."

The committee report said it has "no specific evidence" that President Reagan knew that profits from arms sales to Iran were being sent to the Contra rebels in Nicaragua. Only Lt.-Col. Oliver North, the sacked member of the National Security Council, and former National Security Adviser Vice-Admiral John Poindexter, knew of this aspect of the deal, it said.

The 27-page report also referred to "previous Israeli attempts to circumvent 'Operation Staunch,' the U.S. programme to embargo arms shipments to Iran." But that information was largely ignored in the summer of 1985 when the decision was first made to send weapons to Iran through Israel.

"It appears that the officials responsible for the Iran programme either failed to use the available intelligence on Israeli policy toward Iran and the activities of Israeli arms traders, or else they greatly discounted this intelligence as they made decisions regarding the programme," the report said.

It said that Israeli arms dealers met in 1985 with Michael Ledeen, then a consultant to the National Security Council in Washington. Ledeen also met in Jerusalem with then prime minister Shimon Peres.

"According to testimony given to the committee," the report said, "the proposal to sell arms to Iran originated among a group of foreign arms dealers and investors who (using Israeli officials and Ledeen as intermediaries) approached U.S. officials with a plan for renewing U.S.-Iranian relations. This plan was to use arms sales by the U.S. as a means for establishing 'good faith.'"

But there were some built-in flaws in the initiative, according to the report. "The lack of intelligence and analysis on internal politics within the Iranian leadership and their relationships with the Iranian intermediaries meant that U.S. officials were dependent largely on what they were told by those intermediaries, or on the Israelis, who probably had their own objectives for the programme," the report said.

Shultz, who is widely seen as very pro-Israeli in his general orientation, is known to have been deeply disappointed by Israel's involvement in the affair. Yesterday was the first time that he was reported to have actually warned the Administration against getting involved with Israel in the initiative.

Israel's relationship with Iranian arms' middleman Manucher Ghorbanifar was implicitly criticized in the report. As early as 1980, the CIA had concluded that he was "so unreliable that it had prohibited its case officers from using him in operations."

Yet by 1985, Ghorbanifar had become a key intermediary between Washington and Tehran.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

## MARKET STATISTICS

Indices	Value	% Change
General Share Index	109.55	+0.42%
Non-Bank Index	117.38	+1.57%
Arrangement	104.21	-0.37%
Insurance	106.00	+1.31%
Commerce, Services	110.03	+0.41%
Real Estate	117.18	+1.49%
Industrials	117.60	+0.94%
Textiles	121.76	+0.35%
Metals	114.05	+1.84%
Electronics	122.30	+2.38%
Chemicals	116.54	+0.84%
Industrial Invest.	117.95	+0.26%
Investment Cos.	126.88	+0.89%
General Bond Index	106.80	-0.02%
Index-linked Bonds	107.27	+0.09%
Fully-linked	108.19	+0.10%
Partially-linked	105.63	+0.08%
Dollar-linked Bonds	103.88	-0.80
Short-term 0-2 yrs	104.94	-0.01%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	106.99	-0.02%
Long-term 5+ yrs	107.44	-0.03%

Turnovers	Value	% Change
Shares - total	NIS 25,942,100	
Arrangement	NIS 11,443,800	
Non-Bank	NIS 14,498,300	
Bonds - total	NIS 10,758,700	
Index-linked	NIS 7,106,000	
Dollar-linked	NIS 3,652,500	
Treasury Bills	NIS 4,160,000	

Share Movements:	Value	% Change
Advances	174	(178)
Declines	31	(32)
Unchanged	2	(1)
Decline	77	(101)
of which 5%+	11	(10)
"sellers only"	0	(0)
Unchanged	133	(107)
Trading Halt	37	(35)

Bond Market Trends:	Value	% Change
Index-linked:		
3% fully-linked		Mixed to 3%

## SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	% Change
Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime	1702	9812	+3.3
General non-arr.	22150	1422	+0.5
First Int'l	4501	4280	-
FBI	5720	4996	-

Commercial Banks	Price	Volume	% Change
(part of "arrangement")			
IDB	67800	2361	-0.2
Union 0.1	65230	268	-0.2
Discount	112000	382	-0.4
Mifalot	36100	3125	+0.5
Hapoalim r.	95630	6218	-0.5
General A	125550	88	-0.4
Leumi 0.1	37890	8681	-0.4
Fin. Trade	50500	10	-1.2

Mortgage Banks	Price	Volume	% Change
Leumi Mort. r	8790	287	+0.3
Dev. Mort.	3090	1445	+0.8
Mifalot r.	9381	1	+0.6
Merriv r	7503	192	+6.2

Financial Institutions	Price	Volume	% Change
Agrie C	no trading		
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clit Leasing 0.1	20000	37	+3.9

Insurance	Price	Volume	% Change
Arrarat 0.1 r	1480	363	-0.7
Hassneh r	383	50372	-
Phoenix 0.1	845	4398	+3.0
Hamishmar	7100	20	+2.2
Menorah r	2228	235	+2.8
Sahar r	8500	403	-
Zion Hold. 1	10100	41	-1.5

Trade & Services	Price	Volume	% Change
Meir Ezra	1380	945	-3.2
Supersol 2	8970	581	-
Lighting	4513	-	-
Lighting	16120	30	-
Cold Storage	11203	103	-10.0
Dan Hotels	1575	305	-0.1
Varden Hotel	2738	5	-0.1
Hilton 1	24350	-	-
Team 1	1000	4921	-

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture	Price	Volume	% Change
Asorim	1001	12357	+0.4
Elion	no trading		
Africa Int. 0.1	47100	685	+1.9
Dankner	5300	503	+1.0
Prop. & Bldg.	4598	298	-
Seaside 0.1	5800	1405	-
ILDC r	74850	270	-
Rasor r	8150	81	-7.6
Mehadrin	10450	798	+7.2
Hadarim	1700	6388	+4.0

Industrials	Price	Volume	% Change
Dubek b	4860	844	+0.2
Pr-Ze 1	13800	122	+1.1
Sunifrost	18958	388	-
Elite	730	10863	-
Adger	18350	160	-3.2
Argem r	3787	2758	-0.1
Delta G 1	5930	166	+4.1
Maquette 1	24525	63	-0.0
Polgat	4450	1147	-
Schoeller	17900	818	+2.0
Rogovin	2862	183	-
Urdan 0.1 r	8437	1428	+10.0
Is. Can. Co. 1	3690	347	+3.8
Zion Cables	2319	958	-0.0
Packer Steel	18700	148	-1.9
Eltik	475500	19	+1.3

Investment Companies	Price	Volume	% Change
IDB Dev. r	6880	4904	+3.3
Elion	4700	3138	+2.8
Art 1	223	8814	-2.9
Gahelot	1500	355	-4.8
Israel Corp. 1	14010	1320	-0.1
Wolfson 1 r	126000	0.4	-
Hapoalim Inv. r	8180	1791	+4.5
Discount Invest.	6270	6148	+1.2
Mifalot	25000	105	-
Clit 10	1300	19760	+10.0
Landeco 0.1	3685	-	-
Pama 0.1	13500	145	+8.5

Oil Exploration	Price	Volume	% Change
Paz Oil Expl.	24400	90	-
J.O.E.L.	4326	1561	-

Furniture Polisher	Price	Volume	% Change
ELI	Renews Furniture	at your home.	-
	Visit without obligation.		-
	Tel. 04-712979.		-

Abbreviations:	s.s. sellers only	b. buyers only	r. registered

## FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

## ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES  
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.58% per month  
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	18.1	8-17.75%	8-18.25%	12-21.25%
HAPOLIM	12.1	8-16.00%	8-17.50%	14-21.21%
DISCOUNT	17.12	7-16.00%	8-16.25%	14-18.50%
MIZRAHI	1.12	8-17%	8-17.50%	14-18.50%
FIRST INT'L	13.1.87	10-16%	11-17.7%	13-20.04%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.  
Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.  
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

## PATAH - FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (January 19)

MINIMUM DEP	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD (\$100,000)	3.375	3.375	3.375
STG (100,000 pounds)	3.375	3.375	3.375
DMK (100,000 marks)	2.625	2.625	2.625
SFR (50,000 francs)	2.625	2.625	2.625
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	2.500	2.500	2.500

## SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (January 19)

Currency basket	Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates
U.S.A. Dollar	1.6700	1.6960	1.6789
U.S.A. Dollar	1.6050	1.6250	1.57
Deutschmark	0.8885	0.8975	0.87
Pound Sterling	2.4513	2.4919	2.40
French Franc	1.2546	0.2678	0.26
Japanese Yen	1.0647	1.0779	1.04
Dutch Florin	0.7856	0.7954	0.77
Swiss Franc	1.0580	1.0712	1.04
Norwegian Krone	0.2468	0.2488	0.24
Swedish Krona	0.2278	0.2307	0.22
Danish Krone	0.2337	0.2366	0.23
Finnish Mark	0.3574	0.3578	0.35
Canadian Dollar	1.1915	1.2068	1.18
Australian Dollar	1.0449	1.0578	1.03
S. African Rand	0.7889	0.7987	0.71
Belgian Franc	0.4205	0.4257	0.41
Austrian Shilling	1.2600	1.2757	1.23
Italian Lira	1.2439	1.2584	1.21
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	0.84
Egyptian Pound	1	—	0.88
ECU	1.8844	1.9171	1.8335

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

## EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

(January 19)



# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Shamir's zigzag

LATE last week Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir made headlines in some newspapers around the world in an interview with Reuters which suggested that he might be willing to trade land for peace in face-to-face negotiations with King Hussein. The report was no sooner out than Mr. Shamir was denying allegations that he backed some form of territorial compromise with Jordan.

Mr. Shamir was right: he had indicated no actual softening of his well-known stand on the West Bank during the interview. But the news agency version was also correct.

So radical a deviation from his party's fundamental commitment to Greater Eretz Yisrael as an outright expression of readiness for territorial compromise would have been inconceivable for Mr. Shamir, and he had not even been invited to try it. The query put to him had been whether his refusal to trade land for peace was final. The premier's considered reply was: "I would not say it. I would not say it."

Why would he not "say it," even though he must have known in advance that he would be obliged to issue at least a partial retraction—or risk all hell breaking loose within Herut ranks?

The reason is that Mr. Shamir, unlike his rejectionist colleagues, has learned to act the diplomat, at least in addressing an international audience. In the Reuters interview he even sought to erase memories of his one-time opposition to Camp David, claiming he shared the thinking of those who had concluded those 1978 agreements. Thus, when challenged to explain what incentive Hussein could have to engage in direct talks with Israel if he was certain that none of the occupied land was to be returned, Mr. Shamir hastened to put it on record that the possibility was definitely not being ruled out.

In other words, Jordan—and Jordan's Hussein—might yet be surprised by the degree of Israel's—and Israel's premier's—flexibility once it sat down to discuss practicalities, rather than keep insisting on substantive preconditions and on an international conference.

That was without a doubt the right posture for the premier to strike on the eve of his scheduled visit to Washington next month.

His conversations there with President Ronald Reagan and his aides will probably be overshadowed, at least part of the time, by frangate. But—partly for this very reason—Mr. Shamir has an obvious stake in accentuating those aspects of Israel's peace policy, already firmly up by his predecessor, Shimon Peres, with which he is able to associate himself and which the U.S. leaders should welcome. It would be futile for Mr. Shamir to try to encourage a larger role for a Middle East-weary administration in keeping up the "momentum" of the peace process while himself still turning a deaf ear even to the Reagan "initiative."

The Americans, however, it may be assumed, would like to be assured that Mr. Shamir's message to the outside world is the same as the message he proposes to carry to the Herut convention. And that it means not an elegant way of escaping the obligation—in Resolution 242 of withdrawal from territories in the east as well as in the south, but its affirmation.

Similar assurances would be appreciated by many Israelis. Mr. Shamir must really make up his mind which kind of foreign policy he intends to pursue as premier. Speaking in forked tongues, saying one thing and meaning another is not uncommon in the Middle East. It almost borders on the norm. But it will not do for the leader of an open society such as Israel's. If what Mr. Shamir means to say is that the cession of some portions of the West Bank might be an inevitable but honourable sacrifice for peace, let him so apprise his party colleagues.

## The mayor misfires

JEWS in the U.S. are wise enough to realize that the introduction of "non-compulsory" morning prayers into public schools means religious coercion, and they oppose it. Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat apparently thinks the Jewish people of his city are so blind as not to see religious coercion in his plan to force "non-compulsory" kippot upon the heads of male students during Bible classes in state schools, where they have never been worn before.

The plan was adopted by the city council's education committee last week, but it is not yet final. The mayor's spokesman, however, has passed the word that "Chich" will see to it that it is final. Mr. Lahat may, of course, do so, but it will avail him little. The decision, as it stands, is illegal, as the Education Ministry made plain on Sunday. A city council has a share in administering state schools in its jurisdiction, but it has no business meddling in educational policy.

Educationally, the idea of making mandatory the wearing of kippot in Bible classes—with "exceptions" being allowed for obstreperous students who insist on flouting the teacher's edict—is zany. Even in the synagogue, the wearing of the kippa is a custom, not a mitzva. Schools are not synagogues, and Bible study in the non-religious schools is not a religious rite.

What Mr. Lahat's plan, if ever enforced, would do is to increase not respect, as the mayor professes to believe, but contempt for Jewish religion.

# Arms race challenge

Mikhail Agursky

Andrei Sakharov is a most hopeful and encouraging symbol for all mankind. He confirms yet again that even an oppressive system cannot change human nature completely, and that no society can secure itself against rebellion. Even an individual can challenge an oppressive society: this very possibility must frighten its rulers, especially when the rebel emerges from their own enclaves and rejects all the very many material and social benefits they have granted him.

Sakharov was a pillar of the Soviet military-industrial complex which supplies Soviet rulers with the arms they badly need in order to intimidate the rest of the world and impose their political will. He was rich by any standards, Soviet or Western. Assured of support for his scientific projects, he had tremendous influence, personal if not political. However, he renounced his wealth, not because he disapproved of government support as such, but because he detested his own part in the creation of the Soviet H-bomb, from which almost all his rewards came. He repented. He wanted no part in the mass-destruction arms race, regardless of its political motives.

Taking the road of a Russian truth-seeker, Sakharov certainly did not feel isolated, since he voiced his protest at a time of widespread intellectual protest against injustice, oppression, lies. He knew in advance that he would have an audience.

Sakharov came from the Soviet technocracy, regarded by some naive Western observers, as Russia's main hope. In fact, this technocracy is the most soulless segment of Soviet society.

Unfortunately, a technocracy is not a passive force abused by a regime because of its indifference to morality. On the contrary, a technocracy is a most important driving force behind the modern arms race, and the backbone of every military-industrial complex. This is abundantly clear when it is a case of a group of politicians compelling a group of technocrats to respond to a specific rival military challenge.

But what is the source of this challenge? It is generally the technocracy of a rival country which has intimidated its own politicians with threats of a gloomy outlook for them if budgets are not made available for a new weapon or for military-oriented research. The politicians cannot face the prospect of being blamed by their domestic opponents for having brought disaster on their own country. The modern arms race is therefore not only a race between rival political leaderships; it is also a race between rival technocracies.

LET US NOT fall victim to an

illusion. The internal mechanism of the American military-industrial complex resembles that of its Soviet counterpart, and its pace is also decided by technocrats, not by politicians. Politicians are the hostages of technocrats.

Whatever a scientist's motive in proposing a new weapon of mass destruction, in my opinion he commits a crime. In today's world his government will enjoy only temporary political advantages over the enemy, who will sooner or later find a way to catch up. And then the destructive level of the arms race will only have been raised. The race will have become a vicious circle.

SAKHAROV is not responsible for launching the H-bomb race, which was started by the Americans. Moreover, Sakharov was not the head of the Soviet project, and his share in the Soviet H-bomb was no greater than that of other leading Soviet scientists who contributed to the project.

Nevertheless, he came to regard even his share as basically wrong, and this, rather than his struggle for human rights, is what entitles him to honour and respect. Repentance for his contribution to the arms race caused him to step outside the vicious circle and leave the poisoned territory for ever.

Characteristically, a weak and sometimes even misleading American film on Sakharov not only ignored this aspect of his behaviour but presented his expulsion from a military-industrial institution as a punishment which depressed him. In fact, they challenged his scientist's conscience.

The American nuclear scientist Edward Teller is called the father of the H-bomb. He was indeed the first, or among the first, to conceive the feasibility of the H-bomb and to propose it to the U.S. government at a time when the USSR did not possess such weapons. Teller could therefore be described not only as the father of the American H-bomb, but also as the parent of its Soviet replica.

However, Teller is obviously still proud of his share in the worldwide mass-destruction arms race, and apparently suffers no remorse. He seems to feel that he created a powerful deterrent to Soviet expansion—whereas in reality he propelled the world into a new whirl of suicidal frenzy.

American nuclear secrets were immediately stolen by the omnipotent Soviet spy network then led by Lavrenty Beria, who was personally responsible for procuring Soviet

nuclear arms. The USSR could not hope to build an H-bomb from scratch, and needed at least the West's software to make a start, mobilizing all its national resources to finance the project. It mobilized all its physicists capable of transforming the American nuclear software stolen by Soviet agents into Soviet hardware, and the Soviet H-bomb was almost ready to be tested by the end of 1952.

IT CAN BE claimed that, in view of the disastrous situation of the Soviet economy after World War II and the enormous technological gap between the USSR and the U.S., Stalin would not have dared to invest vast sums in building a weapon which the Americans did not yet possess.

He was planning a takeover of Western Europe, supremely confident of Soviet conventional military superiority. He was afraid of the American nuclear deterrent, but he would soon be in a position to use its counterpart as a threat against the Americans, thus neutralizing their intervention in Europe if he did decide to launch a Soviet attack, as well as avoiding war. Only his death saved the world.

The Soviet writer Piotr Proskurin blamed President Truman for the devastation of postwar Russia by imposing the nuclear race on the USSR and thus demanding the total mobilization of Soviet resources solely for this end. Proskurin deliberately ignored the question of why the U.S. needed a nuclear deterrent against the Soviet drive for world domination. But actually he was right. The nuclear race was indeed imposed on the USSR: the Soviet H-bomb was only a response to American nuclear arms.

Contrary to Teller, who lacked remorse for his part in the construction of nuclear arms, Sakharov, with his sensitive soul, the soul of a Russian truth-seeker, repented, returning the money he had earned to the Soviet government. For this alone he deserved his Nobel Prize, even if he had never struggled for human rights.

Andrei Sakharov is unique. I know of no other man who has managed to break the vicious circle of the arms race. He symbolizes the strongest challenge to millions, regardless of the society in which they live.

I do not wish to be suspected of pacifism, which calls for only one side—and that the more innocent—to disarm. The issue I am talking about is not disarmament but the abolition of the mass-destruction arms race. That race must be stopped.

The writer is a member of the Soviet and Eastern European Research Centre at the Hebrew University.

unless he is still "riding the elephant" (to quote a recent remark by our ambassador to the UN, Binyamin Netanyahu) we shall soon learn the fact of life the hard way, and all we shall be left with will be that sense of elation we felt when we saw the Lavi's first flight on our TV screens.

In Britain it was generally felt that the men to blame for the TSR2 fiasco (and others) were "the government's technical advisers"—those who pressed for the support of projects that have turned out to be unnecessary, unsuitable or just too expensive for this country, and who advised the rejection of others.

Now there is a new British scandal around Nimrod—the British aerial surveillance system rejected after 10 years investment in favour of a U.S. alternative. Nobody learns. In Israel we shall undoubtedly blame Uncle Sam for not letting us have our own way, at his expense. Nobody will review the decision-making process which, in this country, seems to defy any sense of proportion, reality or responsibility. It is time to pray, friends, not for a miracle but that the final landing will be soft.

The writer is the editor of the Labour Movement English language monthly Spectrum.

## Lavi deja vu

Susan Hattis Rolef

I DO NOT know whether before his death the other week at the ripe old age of 92, Harold Macmillan was still following world events. If he was, he might have read about the debate in Israel concerning the Lavi fighter plane and experienced that *deja vu* feeling.

The British project was called the TSR2. In 1956 the Royal Air Force decided it had to start thinking about a replacement for the very successful but soon to be obsolete Canberra aircraft. By 1958 the TSR2 was on the drawing board and the British Aircraft Corporation got the green light to go ahead with the project in September 1963, towards the end of the Macmillan era. One year later its first test flight took place. But on March 31, 1965, the Labour government of Harold Wilson decided to scrap it. At £2.5 million per unit—for the 140 planes the RAF wanted—it was considered too expensive. Britain wasn't getting over \$2 billion of American military aid per annum...

The TSR2 was to have been a supersonic, light bomber, able to skim the ground beneath radar cover, following the contour of the hills and valleys, and to carry "the most elaborate electronic system ever built into an aircraft." It was to have had a range of 1,000 miles and to have served as Britain's only means to deliver its nuclear deterrent until the Polaris missiles would come into service in the 1970s. In November 1963, the *Economist* wrote: "A Britain that wants an independent nuclear deterrent has no choice but to live with TSR2 and pay the price."

Not everyone agreed. In a letter published in the same magazine the following week, Adrian Liddell Hart wrote: "The development of the TSR2 is evidence that we still suffer from the conventional post-war World War I thinking that quality always counts...What should now be relevant to our situation is whether, with limited resources, we can hope to extract greater security on balance from longer production runs of technically inferior material or from more costly research and development of 'better' yet still inevitably obsolescent material. Strategically and economically the first would seem the better bet..."

One year later, in October 1964, with Labour back in power for the first time since 1951, the new government took a fresh look at Britain's defence policy. Harold Wilson, in his memoirs, had the following to say: "TSR2, despite the brilliance of its conception and design, was clearly marked for stringent review. Its costs were escalating out of all relation to earlier estimates, and it was a favourite Treasury target for cancellation...Although it had flown successfully as an empty shell, it had not yet incorporated the expensive and

unried avionics equipment on which one of its principal combat roles depended, its contour-flying capacity, flying just above ground level, too low for detection by hostile radar screens. The impossibility of recasting the cost of getting this equipment right made further cost escalation a virtual certainty."

But at the time the *Economist* commented: "It is reputed to have crippled the defence budget to a damaging extent, but any government would have to make a nice calculation at this stage about whether it stood to lose more by cancelling TSR2 at the equivalent of a quarter to midnight than it did by letting production run its course. Inevitably, it will be suggested that the escape route lies in joining international schemes. This is not always borne out by events. Countries tend to cooperate only when costs are so utterly staggering that no single one of them could go it alone..."

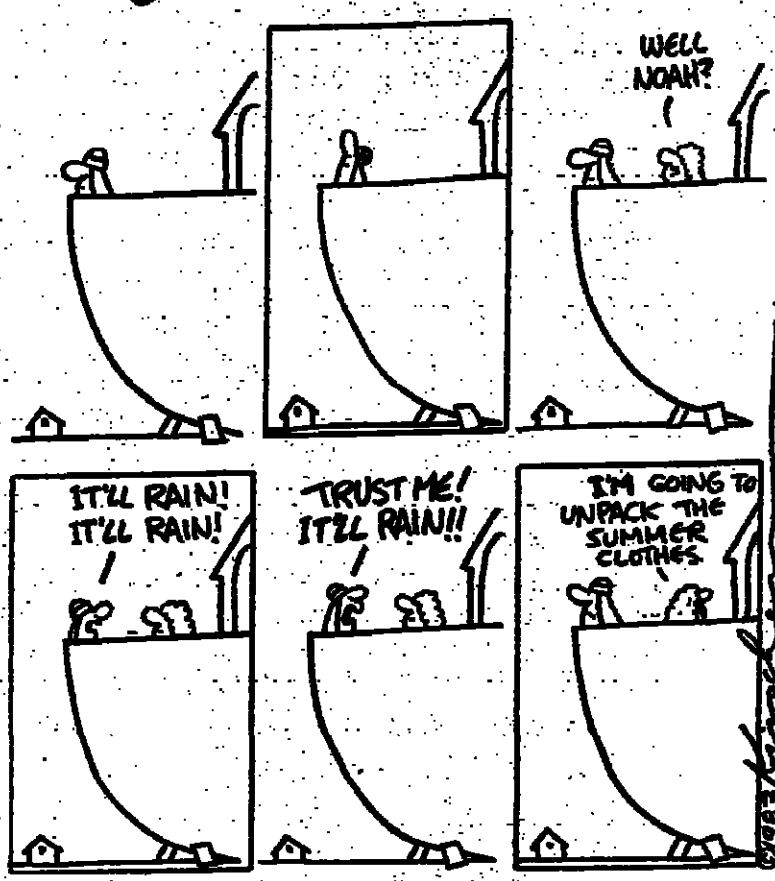
BINYAMIN PELED, who was commander of the Israel Air Force when the decision was made to start working on the Lavi rather than buy an American aircraft and fill it with Israeli electronics (despite his favouring the latter alternative), says we in Israel have already passed this juncture. In other words, the results of cancelling the Lavi at this stage would be prohibitive.

Back in Britain, by January 1965 it was evident that the TSR2 project was doomed and not just because of its price. Experts had started saying that the TSR2 would be obsolete even before the first planes rolled off the production line.

The *Economist* commented at the time: "Is the defence of this country to be put in pawn in order to keep jobs for aircraft workers, or vice versa?" Herein lay the dilemma: "Outright cancellation would release the remaining three-quarters of TSR2 development costs to buy other more suitable aircraft (and they need not be American, although they might have to be)...but it would also do terrible things to the production machine, and break a sizeable section of it beyond repair." By April 1965 the *Economist* pointed out the sad fact that "Some of this country's best engineers, in the aircraft industry and in electronics, have spent the past nine years drawing and designing TSR2; they might as usefully have spent that time digging holes."

The same lesson applies to us, and

## Dry Bones



## READERS' LETTERS

### KEEP NAKASH IN JAIL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — William Nakash's credentials as a professional criminal would appear to make him the sort of person who should not be out walking around loose on the streets. For this reason, if for no other, he should be held responsible for what he has done. The current efforts to present him as a patriot-hero ought therefore to be viewed with scepticism.

However, the French request for his extradition should be treated

with the contempt it deserves. A country that has made it state policy to offer sanctuary to PLO terrorists who murder in Israel, has precious little standing to demand custody of someone in Israeli hands who it claims committed a murder in France.

Keeping Nakash in jail in Israel would therefore serve both justice and Israel's self-interest.

ZALMAN GAIBEL  
Chicago.

### RIGHT TO EMIGRATE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — As the outgoing and incoming chairmen of the World Union of Jewish Students, we must take issue with your editorial of January 2, "Victims of choice." You indicated "Israel's national obligation is confined to making it possible for Soviet Jews to come to their ancestral homeland... Mr. Shamir has already made it clear that Israel does not propose to serve as a sacrificial lamb in a hopeless anti-communist fight to draw Soviet Jews to America."

The directive to ransom Jewish captives, wherever they may be held, is as old as the Jewish people

itself. The issue is not where they will be free but that they be free. It is agreed that Israel wants and needs our Soviet Jewish brethren to come and live with us here in Israel. But for Israel to refuse to fight for the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate and to live as Jews, free of religious oppression, wherever in the world that may be, is tantamount to participating in their Jewish annihilation.

DAVID MAKOVSKY,  
Past Chairman,  
YOSSI ABRAMOWITZ,  
Chairman-elect

World Union of Jewish Students  
Jerusalem.

### DISCOURAGING TOURISTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — My family and I make an annual trip to Jerusalem at this time of the year. We are very saddened to see how few tourists are in the city now. Over the past couple of years, the number of people soliciting for "charitable donations" around the Western Wall has in-

creased dramatically. Today, we ran the gauntlet of eight different people, a few of whom we remember from previous trips.

Such experiences do not attract visitors to Jerusalem.

HELEN SIMPSON  
Jerusalem.

### THE JAPHET-DULZIN AFFAIR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I fully agree with your editorial of January 8, "Public (and bank) betrayed," about the Japhet-Dulzin caper.

If there is a serious question of Mr. Dulzin and his cronies "betraying

the public trust vested in them," what credibility remains to his role as Jewish Agency chairman, where other funds are being and have been squandered?

JORDAN RABINOVITZ  
Tel Aviv.

### SEAT BELTS ALWAYS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Your report of January 7 dealing with urban seat-belt wearing is of national importance. It should be read and understood by every Israeli.

It is now some two years since I carried out a research project during a sabbatical at the Haifa Road Safety Centre. I then pleaded for the compulsory wearing of seat belts on all roads by all vehicle occupants.

On returning to visit Israel, I have been appalled to observe that belts are still only required to be worn on inter-city roads.

Between 1979 and now, 120 Israelis have died needlessly on our

roads and 1,300 have needlessly suffered serious injury, simply because we give the option to drivers and passengers to wear or not to wear seat belts. It is a fact that Israel now is far behind almost all other countries in still allowing drivers and passengers the option to kill themselves or to be killed.

Is there no one in this country who has the courage to correct this absurdity and insist that all drivers and passengers wear safety belts at all times?

KEITH SOLOMON  
Haifa (Caulfield, Australia).

## POSTSCRIPTS

**P.S.** PEOPLE who snore have narrower throats than those who sleep quietly, and this appears to be an underlying cause of their nightly rumbles and snorts, researchers conclude.

They believe this anatomical "abnormality" triggers vibrations in the mouth—the bone-rattling racket of snoring.

"Our study shows that for people of the same age, weight and sex, those who snore have narrower throats than those who don't snore," says Dr. T. Douglas Bradley. "Although we didn't prove that this is the cause of snoring, we believe that it is one of the factors that plays a role."

People snore more as they grow older he adds, and by the time they reach 50, 80 per cent of all men do so.

In their paper, published recently in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, Bradley and his team said their work shows that snorers "have anatomical and physiologic abnormalities of the pharynx."

But if nearly everybody snores, should the underlying cause be called an abnormality?

"It's difficult to say," concedes Bradley.

**P.S.** A FEMALE diplomat who accused Britain's Foreign Office of sex discrimination has won an apology and a promise of promotion.

Sue Rogerson, 44, had been named in April as deputy high commissioner to Zambia, but her nomination was withdrawn after Kelvin White, the high commissioner, said a woman would not be effective in the Central African country's male-dominated society, the Foreign Office said.

A male diplomat has since been appointed to the job.

Rogerson complained to the government's industrial tribunal that the Foreign Office was violating the 1975 Sex Discrimination Act.

The Foreign Office in November said it accepted that "while acting in good faith, their decision to abandon Mrs. Rogerson's proposed posting to Zambia was mistaken and cannot be reconciled with... the act."

It offered an "expression of regret" to Rogerson and said she would be promoted from first secretary to counsellor on the day the Zambian post is filled. She currently works for the Foreign Office's UN section.

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